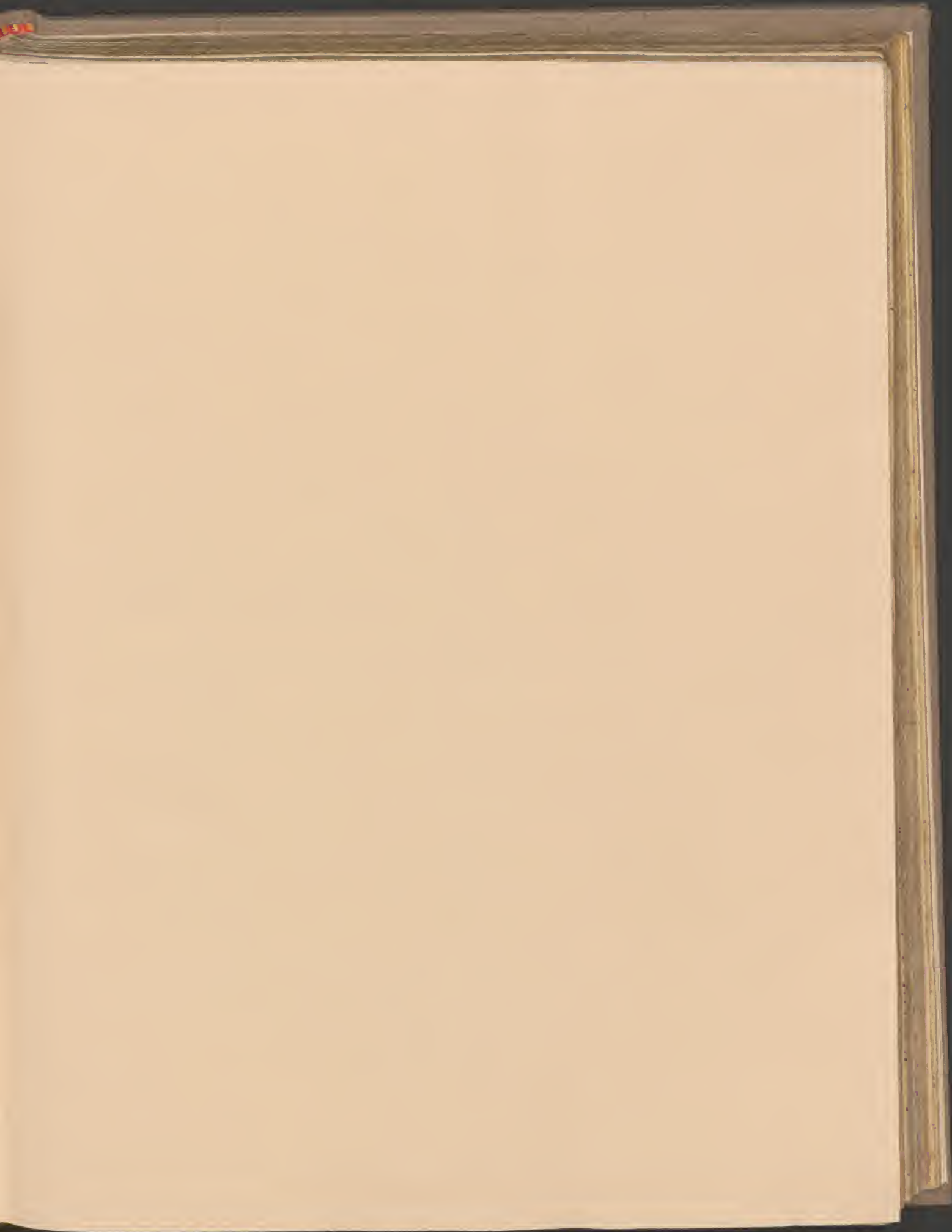
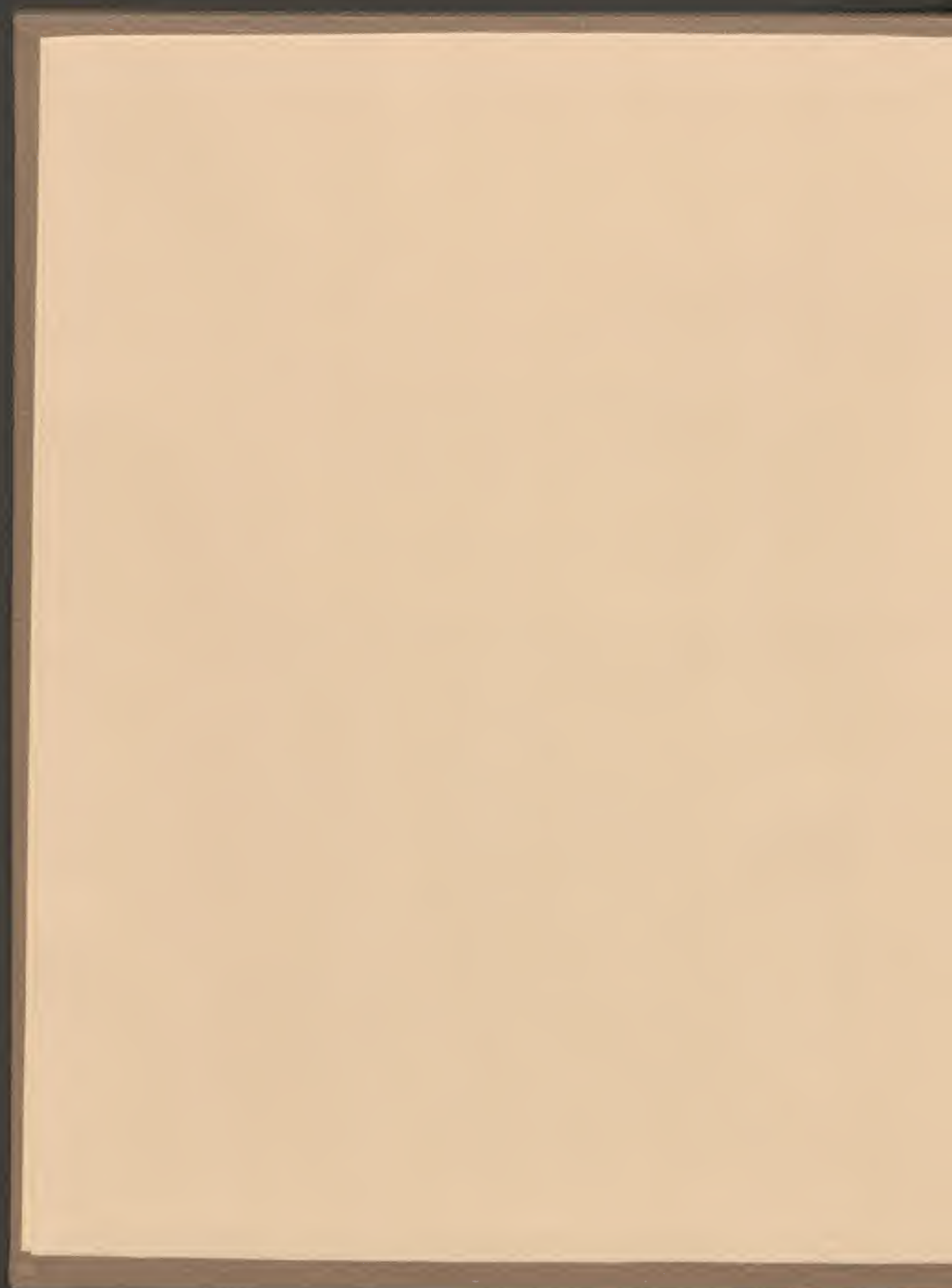
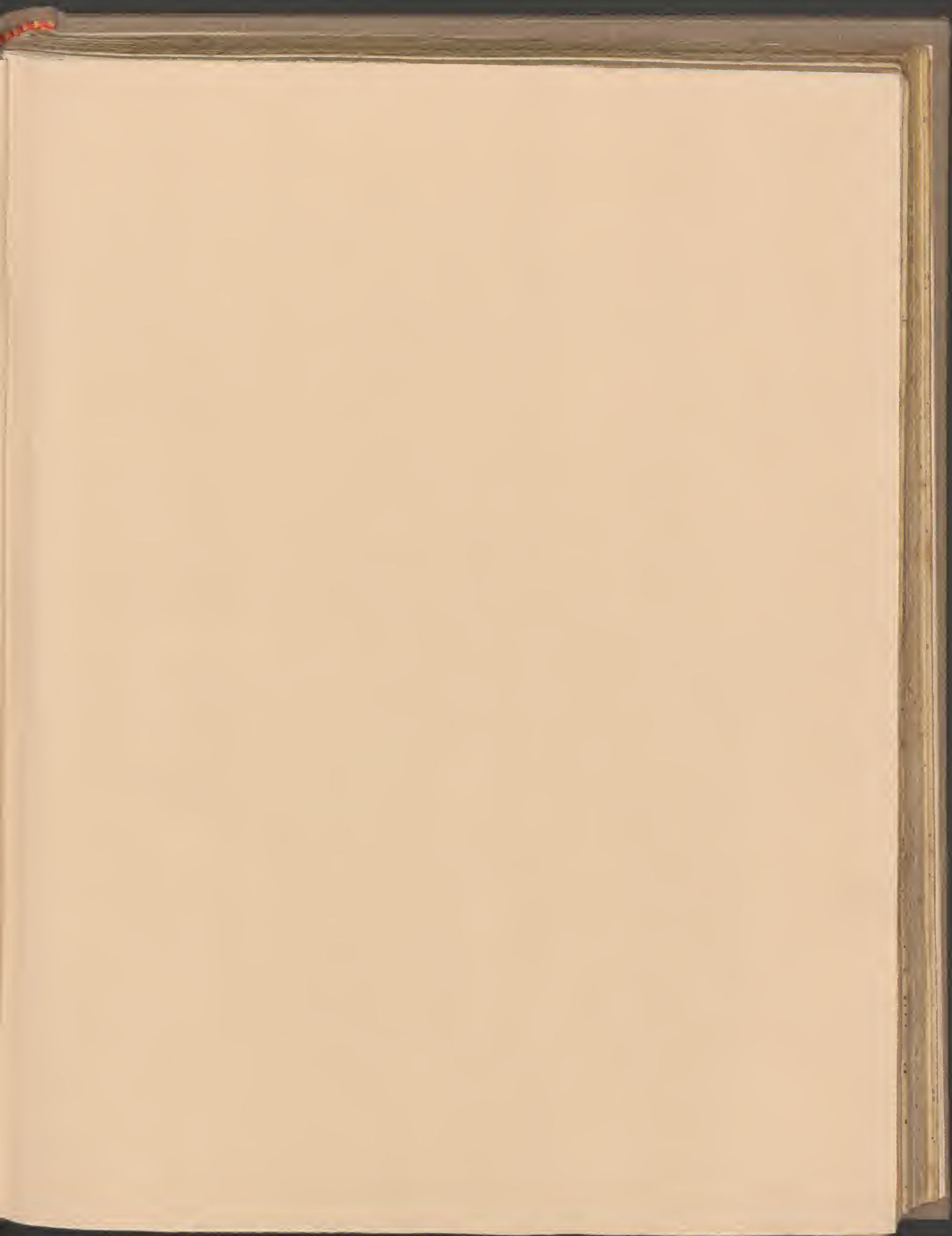


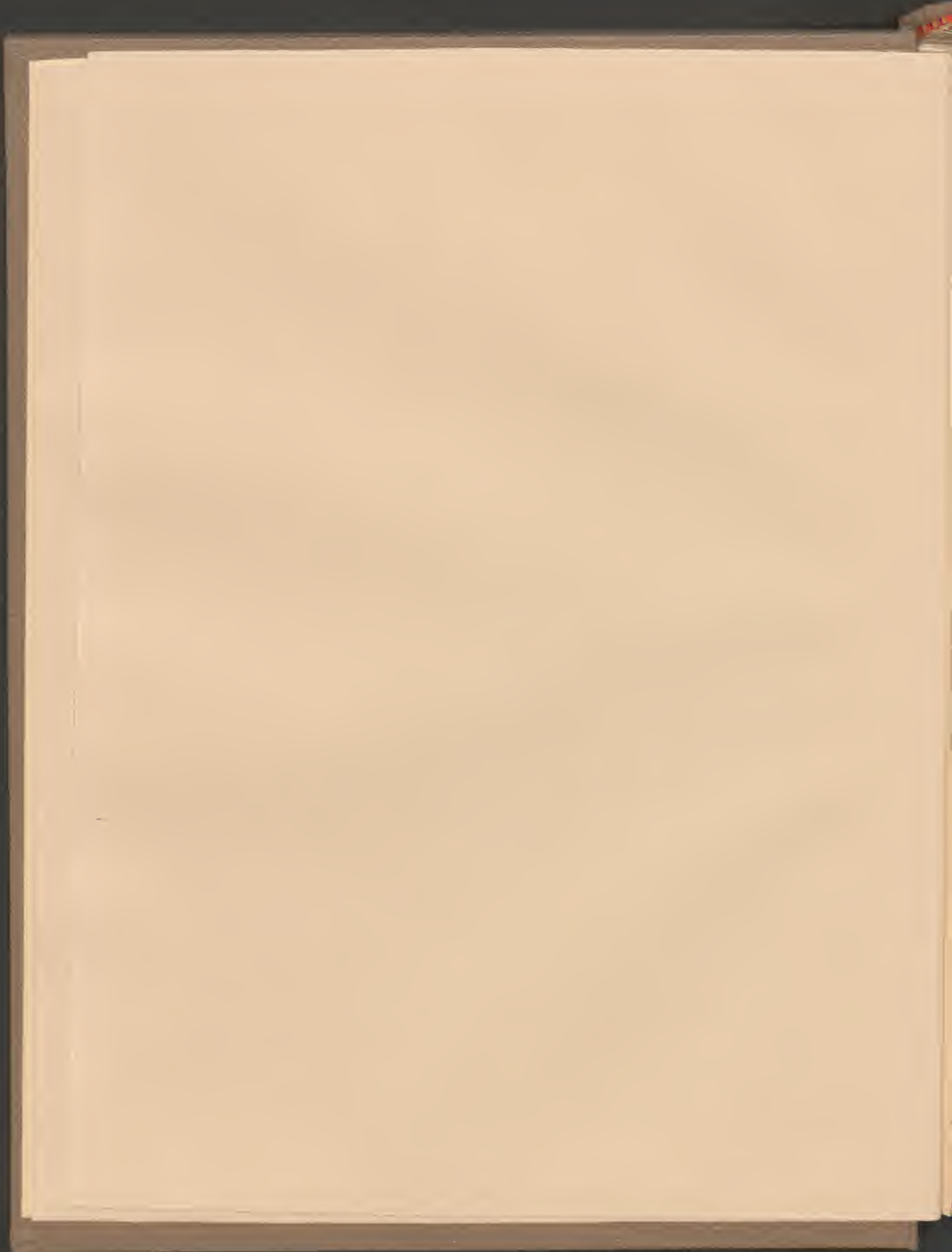
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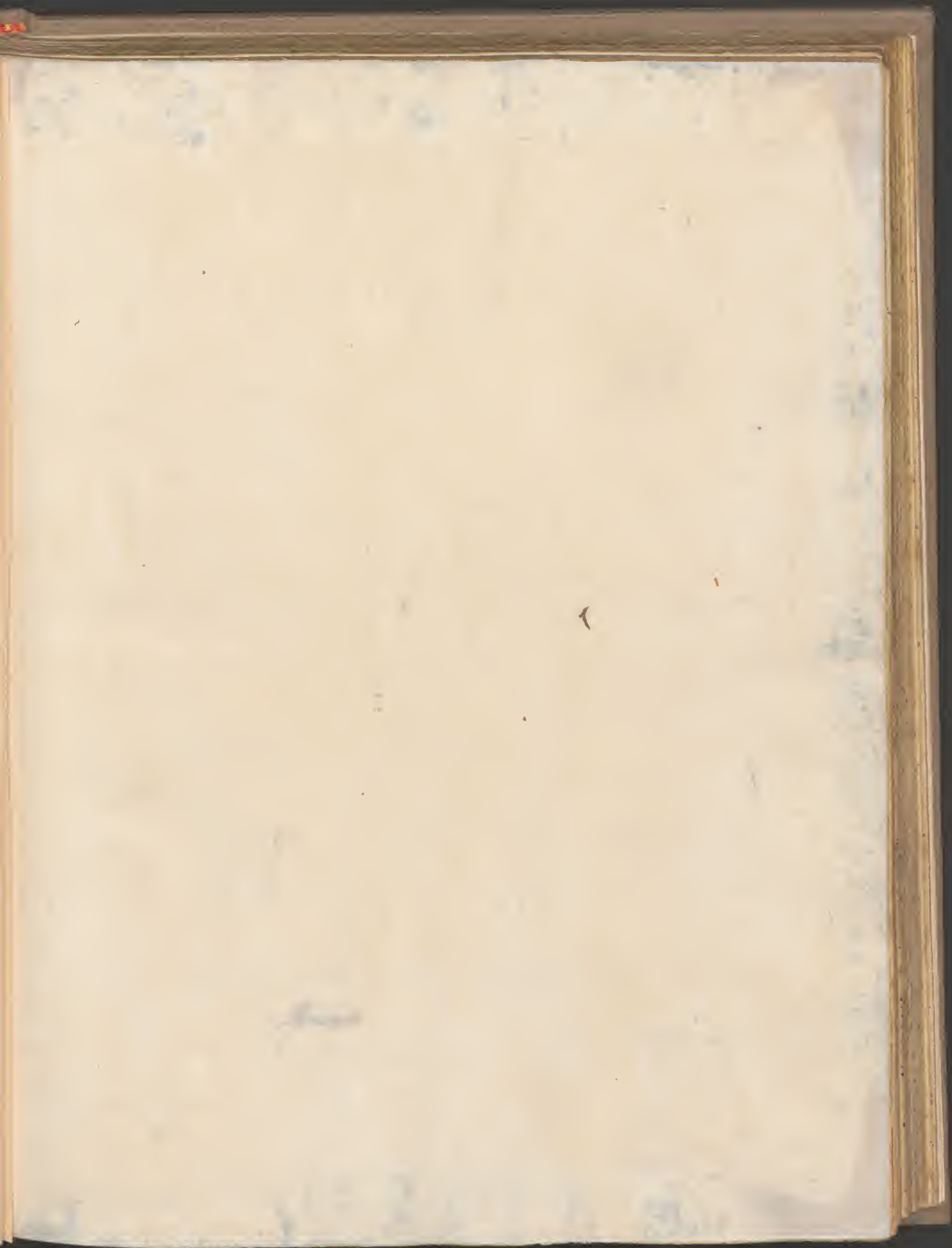
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BOOKSELLER,  
No. 333 Market St.,  
PHILADELPHIA.

"Curare, Cito, Tuto, et Juuande."  
"Acetophia" *Acetophia*

Curare	Lyr. Senega	5
Cito	<div><div>Vri. Scilla</div><div>vin. Antim.</div><div>vin. Murex</div></div>	5
Tuto	<div><div>Lyr. M. h. Sulp.</div><div>Mucilage</div></div>	5
Secund.	<div><div>Lyr. Senega</div><div>Succ. Menth.</div></div>	5

Concordia d.  
11/11



℞ Prescription for baton

Ext: Buttermilk qss v

Blue pil: qss v

Pale: Blue qss iiij

M. It into 8 pills.

"Omne Majus in se continet  
minus"

The little bee from every flower  
A little honey sip  
And thus is busy every hour

The little bee from morn til night  
Goes humming thro' the air  
And in its quick, and busy flight  
Is not bowed down with care.

~~Admission of my practical genius~~

~~in~~

~~in~~

Many sayings.

"Despair not of tomorrow thou knowest  
not what a day may bring forth  
it may bring good as well as evil."

"Be not thyself with imaginary  
fears."

"God grants all things to the firm  
and determined."

"Persevere, and you will succeed."

"Patience and diligence like faith  
remove mountains."

Napoleon

~~Ammonia~~ Page 11  
 Phosphate of Ammonia Page 10. Ammoniac Water Page 13  
 Aethina Page 51. Arsenic Antidote home made Page 51  
 Arsenic (Antidote) Page 45. Arsenic Antidote Page 101. Arsenic Page 11  
 Antiseptic Ointment Page 122

A

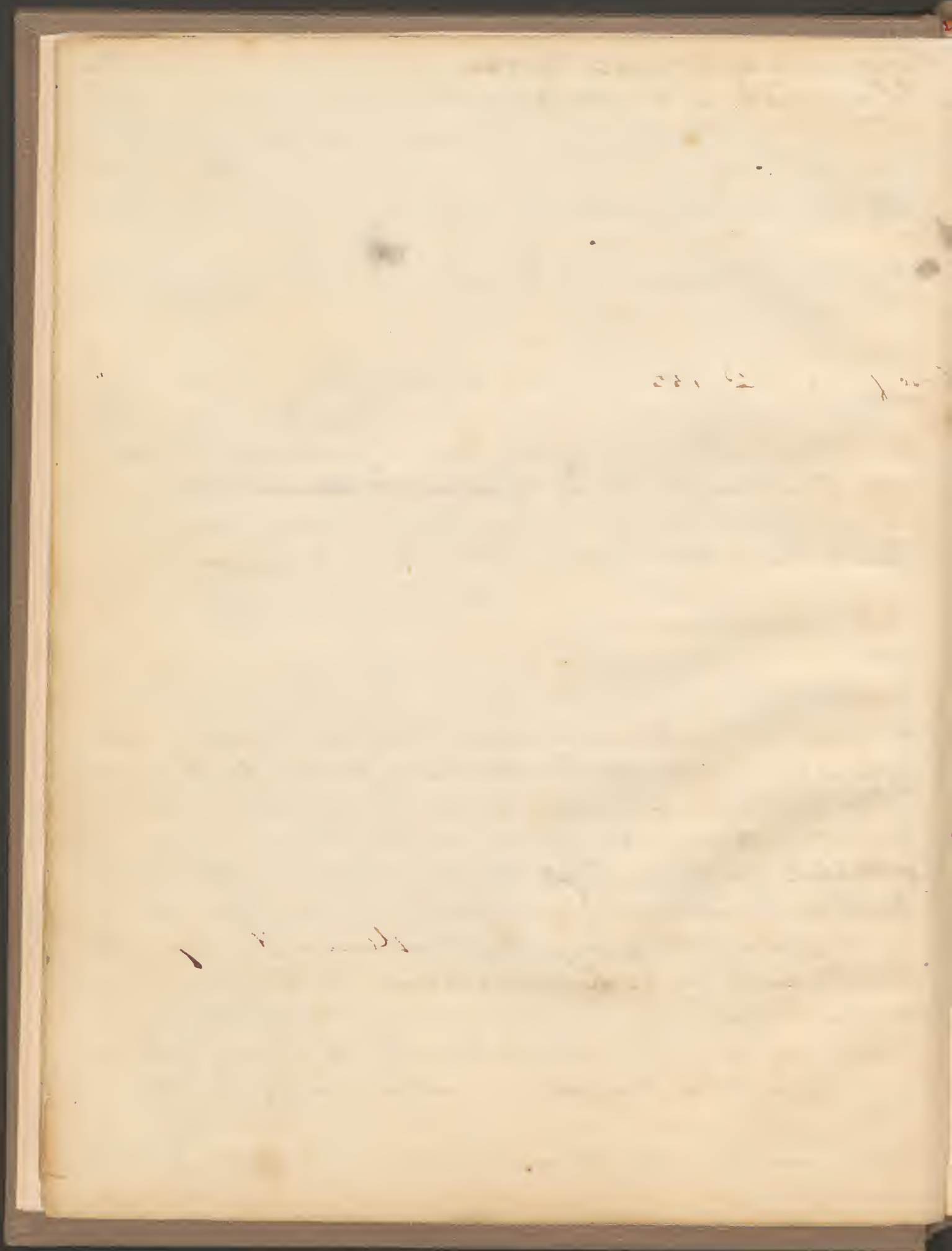
Animal condition of the Head. Page 5-16. Brain Fever 17-20  
 Burn. Page 60. Bibliography. Page 66. Black Wash Page 42  
 Books to be bought. Page 83. ~~Cancer~~ Page 101. Port 51 Page 66  
 Arsenic (Antidote) 45. (Prepared) 66. Cough Mixture Page 67  
 Tamed breasts of Infants. Page 105. Emma Poir's Case Dyspepsia Page 93

B

Page 15. Cataract (analysis of the operation) Page 29  
 Chills (analysis of) Page 19. Chorea. Cure of Page 46. Amate of Copper 46  
 High operation for stone by Dr. Allee Page 43. Cough 46. Convulsions Page 99  
 Cholera Page 62. Cider Mixture Page 42. Cough Mixture Page 67  
 Cosmetic for skin Page 84. Cough Mixture for Phthisis Page 68  
 Copal-ve Mixture. Capsum Ammoniacale Lapp Page 44. Chloroform Page 64  
 Dysentery, theory for the cure of Page 10. Treatment for the life of a mad dog  
 Dropsy Surge. Page 42. Diabetic Urine Page 65. Dyspepsia remedy  
 for Page. Home test for Diabetic Urine Page 123. Dilute Acid Mixture  
 for Scirrhus Page 66. Horse Colic Page 70. Dysentery. Dr. Knapp's  
 prescription Page 46. Dyspepsia and atonic state of the stomach 118  
 Death Tests Page 131. Minor, Finger Ligature, 3. Head  
 4. Rigo. Odor.

C

D



Local application to remove metallic particles from eyes. Page 65. Epilepsy Page 118

E

Case of Parina Page 52. Prescription for Flatulency Page 64  
Hood Page 102. Gannock's History of Fever Page 111 & 136  
Casting (Tumors) Page 143

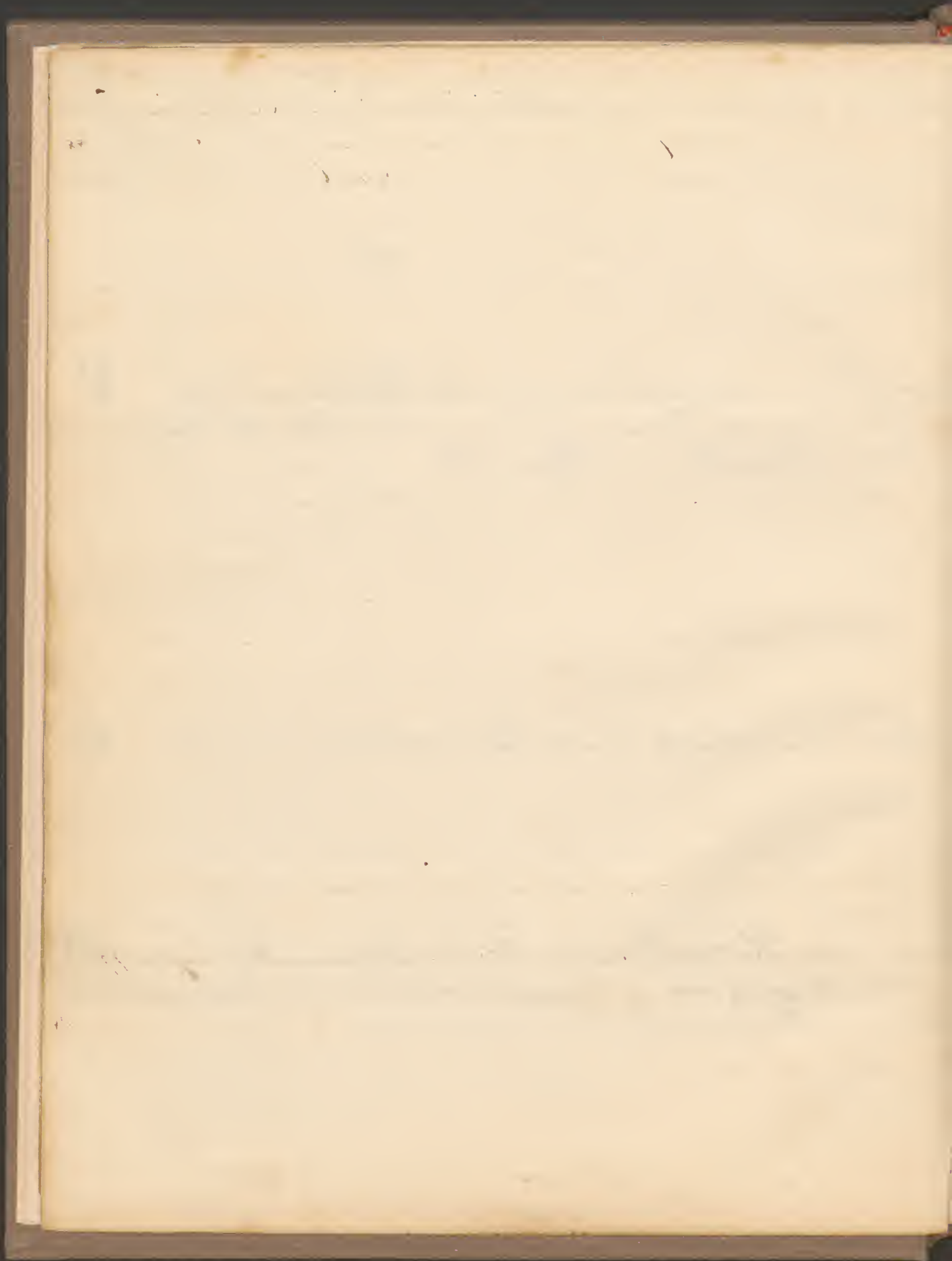
F

Astringent gargle Page 68 Local application in Gout Page 49

G

Heart Page 1. Hooper's Mixture. Page 42 Vermic. Mixture Page 84  
Hemorrhoids Page 109. Hemorrhoids Page 118  
Headache Page 144

H



Lactation in Hydrocele, Pgs 42  
 Intermittent Fever in order to prevent after a late <sup>the pleurisy</sup> age 60. Infections in  
 Gonorrhoea Pgs 67 Int: Fever Remedy, Pgs 131 Description for opium Pgs 88  
 Infants diseases Pgs 118

**L**

Modes of acquiring knowledge Pgs 125

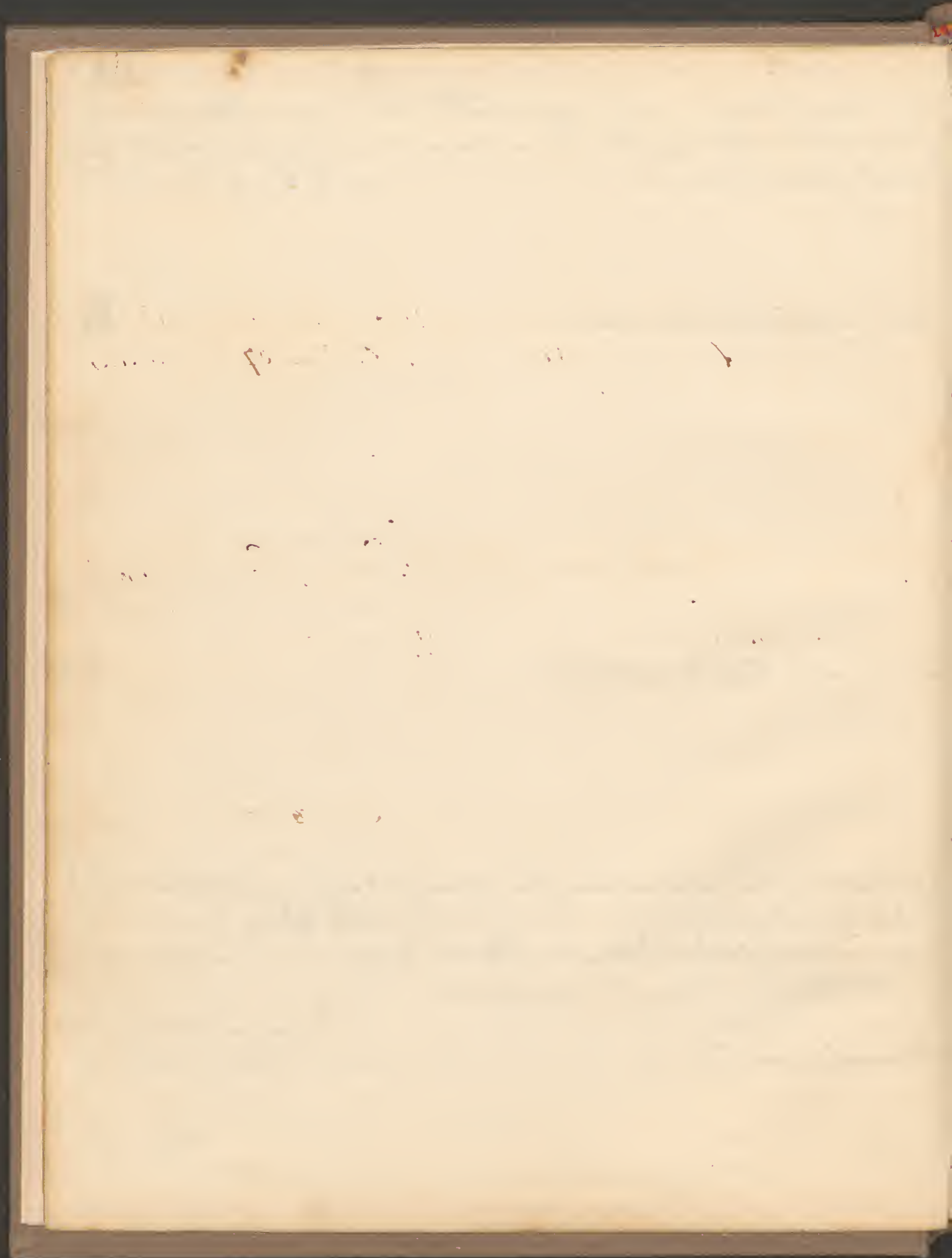
**K**

Life and Death (Def of) Pgs 65

**L**

Extirpation of the right portion of the superior maxillary by Dr. Allen **M**  
 Milk Analysis of, Pgs 26 Mine in Measles Pgs 97 Day of eruption Pgs 117  
 Difference between Ovulation & Menstruation Pgs 125. Remedies to dry milk Pgs 97  
 Faculties & Generation of them, of the mind pgs 125.  
 Menorrhagia Pgs 118 Anti-malarial & Moric Pgs 97

**M**



Nosology Page 33

N

Rose water and Lard ointment Page 18 for scalds and burns  
Yar. Ointure of Page 47 Oenum p.c. 40: Page 107. Oeaginous  
mixture Page 104 Obesity mode of reducing Page

Pathology 18 Hydriodate of Potassa Page 46 Practical Kin <sup>120</sup> P  
Piles ointment for Page 53. Phthiria Page 110. P... 51  
Pain in diff. tips Page 119. Pulse Page 97 Hypophosphite Page 142  
Prescriptions (Fattus) Page 120. Lammich R for Portapis Page 120

Pharmacopoeia of Cinchona Page 55

Q

47

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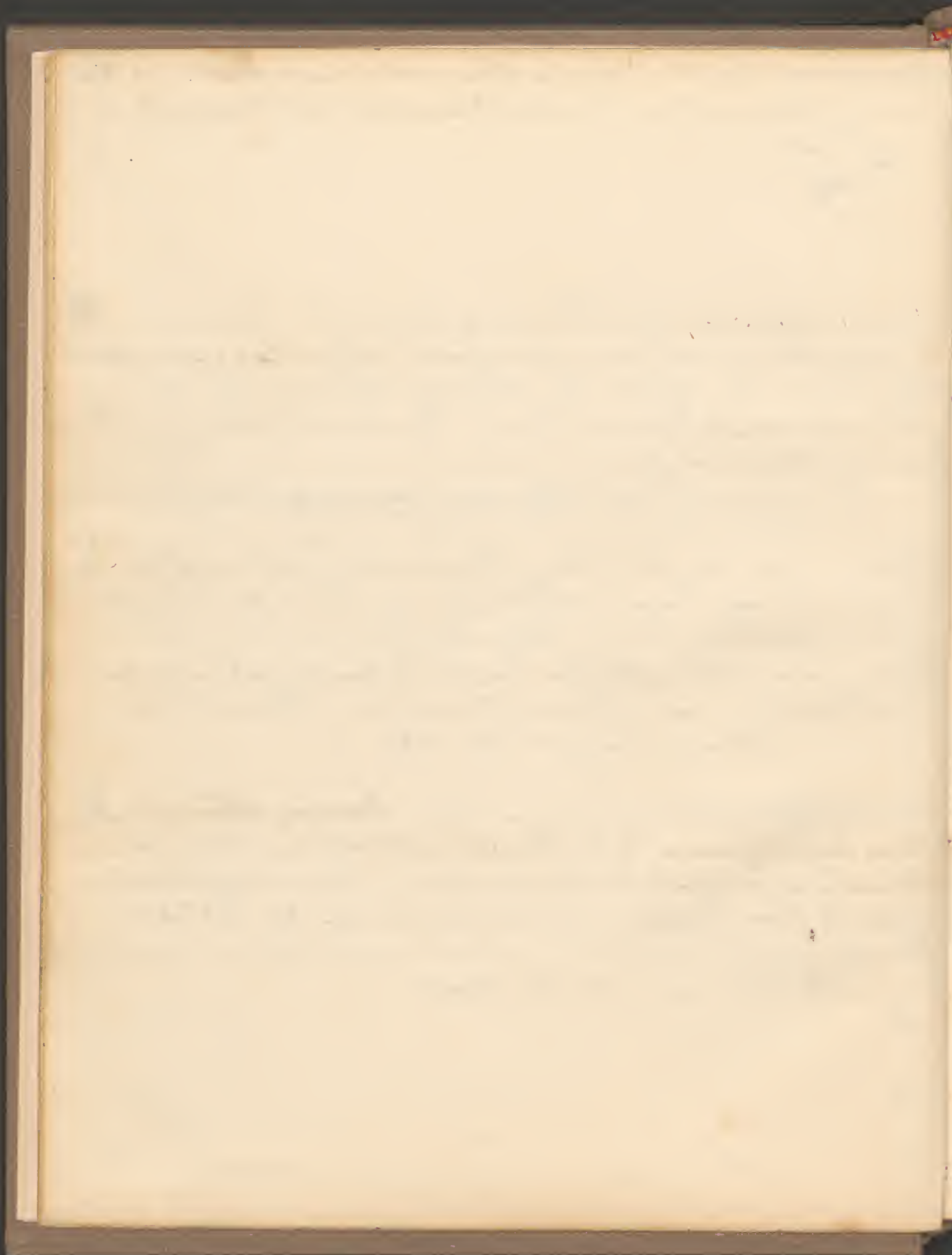
10

Rheumatism. Page 81. Chronic Rheumatism cure for Page 18 and 46 **R**  
Case of Rheumatism. Page 54. Rheumatism Philad<sup>o</sup> Remedy for Page 92

Sprain Page 16 Syphilis case of Page 56<sup>7</sup> Syphilis case 54 **S**  
Scurvy Botanical Page 71 Diagnosis of Syphilis case 54  
Scurvy Lig: Page 83. Syphilis Remedy for Page 61 Leucis  
Sugar (Diabetic). Thos oil Page 65. Secretions Am<sup>l</sup> Daily Page 107  
Springs Medicinal Page 112. Syphilis of Ear & Throat Page 129. Syphilis of Page 67  
Syphilis of Page 1. Syphilis of Page 162. Syphilis of Medicine in 1800  
Syphilis of Page 93 Syphilis of Page 142

Tumor Page 15 Rect- Ept of Carpentine. Typhus Fever Page **T**  
Tonic Tea. Page 60. Remedies for Tooth-Ache. Page 68  
Typhus of the Body Page 106 Typhus Page 107  
Effect of Impaction of Poison Page 109. Typhus Mixture for Diarrhea Page  
Tests for Sugar 123. Typhus to nail Page. Typhus oint: Page 43  
Typhus (Typhus) Page 163

Urine Page 85. Urine Page 85. Process of Urine Page **U**  
Urine from Diabetic Urine Page 86. Qualities of Diabetic Urine. Page 86. Urine  
Analysis art to be bought Page 45. Tests for Diabetic Urine Page 86.  
Effect of Chem: Reagents on Deposits in Urine Page 108. Urates of Am<sup>l</sup>  
Page 88. Urine Page 108. Urine Page 108. Urine Page 108.  
to promote Urine contraction Page 53



Varicose vein. a cure & rupture of Page 17 Sect 8<sup>th</sup>  
Linna Note the Honiting remed is for the

V

Pain in the side Page 47

W

X

Conjugal table Page 107

Y

Z

Father's Prescriptions Page 164 1820

If a Tumor still continues to pulsate after you have pushed it to one side with your hand, or displaced it from its natural position, you may conclude that it is an aneurism, but if it only beats when in its natural position in the body it may not be inferred as an aneurism.

(Muller)

No 4<sup>th</sup>

A cure for the colic.

Apply a tourniquet to the arm above the elbow, and if necessary let the patient inhale sulphuric ether, and give him a quart of calomel in teaspoonful of castor oil, flavoured either with the froth of beer or orange juice to remove the taste of the oil.

No 5<sup>th</sup>

The abnormal state of the blood may present itself in three different aspects.

1<sup>st</sup> There may be a malposition of blood in the system too much or too little, as in Plethora and Anæmia and disproportion of Lymph or Cassamentum or of any other of the elements, as in the cases of Cholera and Typhus.

3<sup>rd</sup> Where the elements themselves are vitiated?

No 6<sup>th</sup>

Examination of the Blood?

Gains received three cupping glasses filled with blood taken from the same vein. The cups having been filled successively, so that little or no time intervened between the filling of one and the other. In one of the cups, the size was very distinct and free from any redness or

about three or four hours afterwards; when small red spots with a deep red. mass in the centre appeared on the crust, which I could not satisfactorily account for. The blood having been retained sufficient time to separate entirely & drained off the serum into another cup and solidified the albumen with it, which comprised about one third the whole mass i.e. of the Nitric acid and the remaining parts of the serum. The crassamentum did not harden tough, which became of a deep black colour on the outside. When cut open there was found in the centre of the mass a small quantity of blood which appeared to be not coagulated but merely in a jellied state, resembling a red jelly very much; when held up to the light, in the shade had a black metallic lustre. The crust was changed into a substance, resembling pith, fibrous and tough, when dried and seemed to converge in towards the centre of the mass.

<sup>of the</sup>  
Poultice for sprains.

Make a large poultice of bran boiled in vinegar after which pour a mixture of camphor and laudanum with ~~the~~ twice the quantity of the former, and then envelope the part while the poultice is warm.

## Hæmorrhage from 8<sup>th</sup> Varicose vein.

A woman residing in Gys Court running from  
 down the street, between Market and Gilbert, while  
 working in the yards, struck her leg above  
 the ankle, on the anterior surface, against a  
 one of the edges of a four cornered post, which  
 were rather sharp, which ruptured a varicose  
 vein. When first seen she was sitting on  
 a chair with her foot in a tub which was  
 partly filled with coagulum water and blood  
 & having ~~the~~ unbound the bandages, the blood  
 spurted from the orifice vertically about  
 a half a foot in a regular current similar  
 to that which flows when a vein is lanced.  
 My father raised the limb to an angle of about 35°  
 and the bleeding immediately stopped.

~~Bandages~~ A compress was then bandaged over  
 the orifice, and having supported the limb  
 in an angle of 27° we left her, and after  
 three hours returned, and found very <sup>thing</sup> quiet.

## A case of Brain Fever.

Saturday 10 o'clock.

<sup>1</sup> Face flushed; <sup>2</sup> venous congestion about the lips

<sup>3</sup> Irregular and difficult respiration. <sup>4</sup> Contraction of the flexors  
 of the fingers and also general contraction of the muscles

<sup>5</sup> Arterial circulation very rapid, <sup>6</sup> Sensitive exceedingly  
 to the touch. <sup>7</sup> Restlessness. Frequent moaning.

<sup>8</sup> Suspension of the action of the faculties of the mind

<sup>9</sup> Want of hearing. <sup>10</sup> Want of sight. "A fixed steady  
 gaze with dilated pupil." <sup>11</sup> Pulse 160 attenuated  
 and irregular. (5 o'clock P.M.) <sup>12</sup> Muscles relaxed. <sup>13</sup> Pulse 120

these were accompanied with the symptoms of the morning. Elatine in large doses has no effect. Sunday 1 o'clock. Blueness of lips. Matter forming under the eyelids and corners of the eyes. The strongest antiplastic remedies have no effect.

Ointment where the Cuticle is denuded.  
Melt the lard and then pour the melted lard into boiling water and stir it until the salts and impurities are deposited, and the pure lard is then skimmed from the top. Take a tablespoon full of the skimmed lard and mix it with a teaspoonful of Rose water.

#### Pathology.

Change in the elementary texture, or the introduction of new formations, or both are the causes of the numerous abnormal conditions in color, form, size, consistence and relation, which are found either in part only or in the entire whole of any one or number of the organs of the animal body.

#### Remedy for Chronic Rheumatism.

Phosph<sup>ate</sup> of Am<sup>onia</sup> 10 grs every three hours.

#### Laxative.

The Calomel acts upon the liver thus diverting the action of the stomach to the liver as one cannot act <sup>at the same time</sup> ~~and~~ the other.

The Opium to stop the peristaltic action, and thus leave the bowels at rest.

The Ipecac, to divert from the stomach to the skin.

#### Podine Injection

Podine 3℥.  
Water 3℥.  
Bottled

## Phenomena of the Cold Stage

19

1<sup>st</sup> Uneasiness. 2<sup>nd</sup> Restlessness. 3<sup>rd</sup> Weariness.

The consideration of these three phenomena related to each other as cause and effect, discover to us the protein-causal phenomena Depression of strength. The effect Physical and Somatical of a destructive principle and Miasm

4<sup>th</sup> Lappitude. This is not really a fourth phenomenon

But is synonymous with weariness  
5<sup>th</sup> Yawning. Abnormal action of the Masseter and digastric muscles, indicating a debility in the Motor nerves of said muscles. This is one of the manifestations of Weariness.

6<sup>th</sup> Stretching. Abnormal contracted and involuntary contraction of the Trapezius and elongation of the Pectoral and sterno-clido-mastoides muscles by which the scapulae approach each other, and are drawn backwards. The deltoid contracting and the Infra spinatus elongating lifting up the humerus Triceps contracting and Biceps elongating extends the fore arm. The extensors of the hand contract. The abductor of the hand and ~~interossei~~ ~~muscles~~ of the fingers contracting the fingers are abducted.

N.B. The same may be said of the muscles of the Inferior extremities

N.B. The above phenomena of stretching consist in the contraction of the posterior muscles of the limbs and trunk; and 2<sup>nd</sup> In the elongation of the anterior. Stretching then is in a sense opisthotonus; and is reducible to an irregular action of the Motor Nerves from the spinal cord.

### 6<sup>th</sup> Blueness.

of the nails, fingers, toes, lips, eyelids, genitals and, peritonaeum. N.B. These localities of blueness on the surface are owing to venous hyperaemia, and are made visible from the absence of the subcutaneous adipose tissue at said localities; doubtless this same venous accumulation, and torpid circulation exist generally immediately under the entire subcutaneous adipose tissue. The localities of blueness are seen in drowned persons and persons who have been hung. The dead body shows them more or less, particularly at the lips and extremities. We may infer therefore a similarity of condition in the cold stage of an intermittent fever, asphemia and death. The cold stage is a dying condition, and if not arrested must terminate in death; all deaths in intermittent fevers occur in the cold stage. The accumulating of blood in the veins implies an opposite condition in the arteries i.e. a state of anaemia. This blueness is least remarkable in the quotidian and most in the Quartan.

On account of the anæmic condition of the arteries  
arises

### 7<sup>th</sup> Paleness.

on the surface dependent upon the capillary system of Corium. This indicates an absence of arterial blood from the arterial capillaries and thereby makes an anæmic condition.

N.B. These two last phenomena relates to the blood vessels, all the others to the cerebro-spinal system

8<sup>th</sup> A bent couched position of the body as a fetus in utero, the opposite of yawning and stretching, being allied to emprosthotonos, and dependent upon a condition of the spinal nerves

### 9<sup>th</sup> Sensation of chilliness.

The surface very sensitive to cold; currents of cold air and the contact of cool bodies produce chilliness, this runs quickly through the body, and then intermitting is resumed until it becomes a confirmed chill. This chilliness is independent of external heat or cold, it is evidently a morbid condition of the spinal nerves of sensation. The thermometer may be found to be at 92 in the axilla during the existence of the chill. The chilly sensations seem traceable from the line of the spinal column to the extremities, and is associated with convulsive actions of the muscles such as shivering, Chattering of the teeth, General tremor, and even to the shaking of the bedstead on which the patient is lying.

10<sup>th</sup> Pain,

in the back, loins and extremities, these are altogether nervous, not inflammatory.

11<sup>th</sup> Pulse

weak small and irregular sometimes and sometimes more frequent than in health. Proseure will show the capillary circulation to be slow and weak.

## Gallen

has remarked the following phenomena in a chill  
 1<sup>st</sup> Languor. 2<sup>nd</sup> Sluggishness of motion. 3<sup>rd</sup> Uneasiness  
 4<sup>th</sup> Frequent yawning and stretching. 5<sup>th</sup> Paleness  
 6<sup>th</sup> Shrinkings and diminution of bulk. 7<sup>th</sup> Con-  
 striction of skin. 8<sup>th</sup> Coldness of the extremities  
 at first more objectively than subjectively perceived  
 afterwards the subject feels an sensation of cold  
 first in the back then passing over the whole  
 body at this time his skin feels warm to  
 an observer. 9<sup>th</sup> Tremor in all his limbs, simultaneous  
 action of both sets of nerves. 10<sup>th</sup> Pulse sometimes slow-  
 weak and small frequent often irregular. 11<sup>th</sup> Attention  
 difficult and also recollection as well as confusion of  
 thought. 12<sup>th</sup> Delirium. 13<sup>th</sup> Drowsiness and Stupor. 14<sup>th</sup> Coma  
 these symptoms. 15<sup>th</sup> Apoplectic symptoms. 16<sup>th</sup> Head-ach

## Oleghorn

has noticed the thermometer to range in the hot stage  
 from 103° to 104°

Remarks by Senac on the cold stage

23

Rigor or cold stage acts upon the nerves and by some hidden cause excites them to action.

The irritation of a <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> biliary calculus, <sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> <sup>3<sup>rd</sup></sup> Choleliths <sup>4<sup>th</sup></sup> also <sup>5<sup>th</sup></sup> Catheter in the bladder, <sup>6<sup>th</sup></sup> An-  
enoma in the rectum, <sup>7<sup>th</sup></sup> Strangulation of the intes-  
tines, <sup>8<sup>th</sup></sup> Formation of pus in any of the cavities.

Principal Phenomena of the Chill  
are <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> Tremors <sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> Sense of anxiety, <sup>3<sup>rd</sup></sup> Disposition to  
to sleep, <sup>4<sup>th</sup></sup> Chilly sensations beginning at the feet or  
scapulae. <sup>5<sup>th</sup></sup> Hæmipilation, <sup>6<sup>th</sup></sup> Shivering. <sup>7<sup>th</sup></sup> Remor-  
<sup>8<sup>th</sup></sup> Lower parts are cold while the upper are hot, sometimes  
the chill is felt in one arm only, sometimes one side  
is cold while the other is hot. The chill is rarely felt  
internally. <sup>9<sup>th</sup></sup> Varies according to age and temperament  
<sup>10<sup>th</sup></sup> Severity in proportion to the weakness of the consti-  
tution. <sup>11<sup>th</sup></sup> Sometimes lasts three and even four ~~hours~~  
and five hours; when the violence of the hot stage  
corresponds. <sup>12<sup>th</sup></sup> A Fixed pain like rheumatism <sup>13<sup>th</sup></sup> Tremor  
ness even to coma <sup>14<sup>th</sup></sup> Loquacity

### Effects of the Cold Stage.

<sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> Contraction of the arteries, small and frequent-pulse  
irregular tremulous and uneven

<sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> Paleness from said contraction.

<sup>3<sup>rd</sup></sup> Lividness. The nose becomes of an asure cast  
Skin also is spotted with spots of a brownish and  
bluish <sup>blue</sup> owing to a detention of venous blood in the  
veins.

24<sup>th</sup> Congestion in the larger veins, vena-cava and the right auricle and ventricle of the heart

5<sup>th</sup> Convulsive motion and palpitation of the heart

6<sup>th</sup> Anxiety.

7<sup>th</sup> Occasional syncope

8<sup>th</sup> The acts of Inspiration are partial and contracted

9<sup>th</sup> The vesicles of the lungs are not properly expanded

10<sup>th</sup> It is with difficulty the fluids air and blood find their way through the lung

11<sup>th</sup> Internal burning and external chilliness

12<sup>th</sup> Thirst from this cause

13<sup>th</sup> Thirst from bile

14<sup>th</sup> Thirst from morbid accumulation in primæviæ

15<sup>th</sup> Pain from irregular actions of the muscular fibre

16<sup>th</sup> Aching in the joints

17<sup>th</sup> Torturing pains in the intestines.

18<sup>th</sup> Painful pricking sensations in the skin

19<sup>th</sup> Numbness and insensibility of the skin and its adjacent parts; so that a slight wound cause no pain. Insensibility to heat of fire and also to the action of purgatives

20<sup>th</sup> Deficiency of motion on which sensation depends.

### Cordlarys

1<sup>st</sup> Organs of respiration are affected.

2<sup>nd</sup> Brain sometimes a sufferer.

3<sup>rd</sup> Excretions are disturbed.

4<sup>th</sup> Respiration obstructed.

5<sup>th</sup> Urine thin and watery.

### Remittent Fever.

#### A Mild

#### B Malignant

a Billious

b Congestive

c Yellow

(a) Billious remittent fever is the endemic of the miasmatic districts of all hot climates. viz

#### I United States

1 Middle states

2 Southern "

3 Southwestern "

#### II Europe

1 South of France

2 Italy &c

## III Africa

## IV East Indies

## V West Indies

## Important Medical Writers

British Army and Navy surgeons; and <sup>also</sup> practitioners  
in the Southern and South-western states of America

## Etiology.

High degree of atmospheric temperature, causing  
1<sup>st</sup> Irritation and inflammation of the  
liver.

2<sup>nd</sup> Gastro-enteric irritation

3<sup>rd</sup> Violent Miasm.

N.B. These causes make remittent fever to be a compound  
disease; making remittent fever to be a combination  
of a general and special disease.

## Diagnostic Symptoms

1<sup>st</sup> Gastric irritability

2<sup>nd</sup> Sense of oppression and distress at the epigastrium.

3<sup>rd</sup> Pain in the Head Back and Limbs

4<sup>th</sup> Great prostration of strength early manifested.

1<sup>st</sup> Exacerbation.

1<sup>st</sup> Premonition, 2<sup>nd</sup> Languor 3<sup>rd</sup> Distress

4<sup>th</sup> Bitter taste. 5<sup>th</sup> Nausea, 6<sup>th</sup> Aversion from food

7<sup>th</sup> Indescribable uneasiness and sense of fulness

about the epigastrium. 8<sup>th</sup> Costiveness, 9<sup>th</sup> Pain and heaviness over the eyes.

10<sup>th</sup>. These premonitory symptoms show that the digestive system is disordered at the outset of the disease, ~~in most attacks~~.

### Onset

1<sup>st</sup> Light chill

2<sup>nd</sup> Heat of the surface

3<sup>rd</sup> Dry constricted skin

4<sup>th</sup> Face flushed and turgid

5<sup>th</sup> Eyes red and suffused

6<sup>th</sup> Respiration hurried and severe

7<sup>th</sup> Pulse quick, and frequent, but rarely tense

8<sup>th</sup> Great prostration of strength

9<sup>th</sup> Restlessness and anxiety

10<sup>th</sup> Pain and fulness, weight and tension of the head

11<sup>th</sup> Pain in the back and extremities, especially in the calves of the legs.

The above are the symptoms of Remittent fever which show it to be of a miasmatic character. The following are those which prove <sup>it to be</sup> of a Gastro-hepatic nature

- 1<sup>st</sup> Weight and pain at the epigastrium
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Tenderness upon pressure there.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Irritable stomach.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Distressing nausea and rejecting food
- 5<sup>th</sup> Spontaneous vomiting of a bitter yellowish or bright green matter.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Tongue moist red at the sides and edges and coated on the upper surface with a whitish light brown or yellowish fur, accumulating in thickness as the disease proceeds
- 7<sup>th</sup> Thirst
- 8<sup>th</sup> Constipation
- 9<sup>th</sup> Urine small in quantity and redish hue
- 10<sup>th</sup> Yellow tinge of the skin.
- 11<sup>th</sup> Yellowness of the adnata of the eyes

A.B. This first exacerbation lasts from eight to twelve hours.

## Treatment of Remittent Fever

I The chill or more properly the depression is to be treated like the cold stage of intermittents

### II Reaction.

1<sup>st</sup> Removal of ingesta.

a Stomach, by emetics

A.B. Emetic reduce the pulse, heat of skin, and cerebral excitement; but it may do injury, by aggravating the irritation existing in the stomach at the time, so as to produce, even, Gastritis

Corollary.

Emetics are to be used with caution in Remittents.

A.B. Three kinds of ingesta.

1<sup>st</sup> Mucus

2<sup>nd</sup>

3<sup>rd</sup> Bile

4<sup>th</sup> Food

Analysis of the operation for cataract as performed by my Father. 1848

1<sup>st</sup> Care should be taken to have the patient in a position so that the spot where the puncture is to be made shall not be in the shade.

2<sup>nd</sup> In performing the operation, there are three

directions are to be given to the knife 1<sup>st</sup> A perpendicular puncture, 2<sup>nd</sup> An oblique incision, 3<sup>rd</sup> A pierce in a direction at right angles to the horizontal diameter of the globe of the eye.

3<sup>rd</sup> The conditions in which the lens may be found are  
1<sup>st</sup> It may be soft,

Then the plan, is to throw it in the inner chamber.

2<sup>nd</sup> It may be hard

Then cut around it so as to separate it from the sac, and leave the rest to the absorbents.

### Absorbent Operation for Soft Cataract.

June 15<sup>th</sup> 1848

Leborah Howell age 66 South Ninth St Philad<sup>a</sup>

### Habitude.

(Moderately adipose. Equanimity, Benevolence and Intelligence are traits of her moral character. Temperament may be divided into 2 Genus

1<sup>st</sup> Languineous

(a) Arterial

(b) Venous

2<sup>nd</sup> Nervous

(a) Centro-spinal

(b) Ganglionic or Marital

Mrs Howell was of the nervous species of the genus sanguineus; and of the centro-spinal species of the genus nervi.

33.  
31  
Constitution.

Healthy

History

4 years before the operation, she gradually lost the sight of the right eye; after having slightly struck it against the corner of the mantel-piece. When the primary cause of cataract is through external injury the case is more favourable than when it is from an internal adynamic cause; cataracts from this cause are generally associated with disease of the eye, besides that of the lens which may be divided into three heads.

1<sup>st</sup> Blood vessels of the Iris

2<sup>nd</sup> Abnormal condition of the vitreous and aqueous humor.

3<sup>rd</sup> Diminution in the nervous of the retina

4<sup>th</sup> Abnormal state of the tubular portion of the optic nerve; and of its vesicular prolongation to the rest of the brain.

Important fact

That the primary cataract from an internal adynamic cause; associated or not with Rheumatism, Gout, Struma, Carcinoma, Atrophy &c. is always attended with hazard of failure, from any one or all of the operations for cataract and on the contrary the cataract which subsequently and sympathetically in the other eye, by having no such morbid association,

is attended with no hazard in the operation, except it be from vice of the constitution.

The primary cataract is a hard opaque lens with an opaque capsule, generally seated in the midst of and associated with an abnormal condition of the other humors and structures of the eye, which by the shock of the operation is lighted up into active disease, to render the operation useless and injurious, the damage being in justice laid to the operator.

N.B. The hardness of the primary cataract is because of its long standing. The parts of the body when they become useless lose their fluidity and shrink to a smaller size, this becoming an irritant; as a foreign body to the capsule, and rendered the more so by doubtless a suppression of the fluid, which bathes the surface of the healthy lens, provokes the capsule to the secretion of lymph by which as in the arachnoid membrane, that membrane becomes opaque and thick, I present these views in proof of hardness of the lens and opacity ~~in primary capsule~~ of the capsule in primary cataract, and the wound of the vitreous humor to make a bed in the couching ~~operation~~ operation, and the lodgement of the hard insoluble lens, all tends to provoke and continue disorganising actions in an eye too susceptible too morbid processes.

In contrast with all this sad issue, from unwisely operating on a primary cataract I present the following arguments in favor of limiting the operation in question to secondary

cataract

1<sup>st</sup> The cause of a secondary cataract is a normal sympathy, which exists between similar parts of the opposite halves of the body for example, If a sty be upon the right eye there will be a sty on the left; but the former or primary sty will be found to be the most trouble-some to cure, and the most painful when deafness comes successively upon both ears, the least success in treatment may be expected, from the primary ear, In the decay of teeth, which may be from mechanical causes; or from an internal cause, there will be a sympathetic decay of the fellow tooth of the opposite side.

Query.

Will the difference of the success of plugging be owing to, and in an illustration of the above principle i.e. failure in the plugging of the primarily decayed tooth, and success in the other, if so a great principle results viz.

That in the symmetrical formation of the sentient organism, and also in the double organs ~~sources~~ of nutrition and reproduction, such as the 2 kidneys 2 testicles 2 corpora callosa.

The primary affection may be considered incurable,

2<sup>nd</sup> As the secondary cataract in many instances does not occur permitting many to pass through life with only one cataract; and when it does take place, its occurrence in the different cases are

at very different periods. for ex  
 Miss Gard had a cataract in her right eye  
 for about 20 or 30 years, before the secondary  
 took place, whereas in Miss Howels case the  
 primary cataract continued about 3 years  
 before the second, the progress of the secondary  
 cataract is generally rapid, and when com-  
 pleted the opportunity for operation quickly  
 takes place. This is often done but it is cruel  
 and unwise, no one could operate before blind-  
 ness is established. If one eye sight is sufficient  
 we are called upon to operate upon one eye  
 only, unless there shall have been a partial or  
 complete failure in the former operation.  
 The question is then, on which eye ought  
 we to operate, I answer upon that which is  
 not associated or liable to run into disease  
 by the shock of the operation, and which, by  
 its recent formation will be likely to be a  
 soft cataract, or laceration will be the less in  
 breaking up of the lens.

A. B. There are two averages of success in  
 cataract operations, among the operations which  
 have been performed in the profession there has  
 been three failures to two of success, and those  
 of the more distinguished oculists 2 of failure  
 and 3 of success.

In Mrs Greenfield's case cat-pupil from in-  
 flammation <sup>of iris</sup> followed.

In Mrs Lippincott's case primary cataract was  
 operated upon by Dr Parrish, while my Father

(Orsanach) operated upon the secondary and was successful.

In the case of Miss Lyckes, I had the choice of the two cataracts, at her request, operated upon the primary, owing to peculiar irritability of constitution, <sup>and inflammation</sup> pain ran high in both operations but most in the primary; In Greenfield's case I also had the choice and having) operated with entire success upon the secondary, she foolishly urged the operation of the primary, Pain and Inflammation, adhesion of the Iris, and displaced periphrastic pupil.

Operation for Howells case.

In accordance with the principle I have adopted for myself, I wait until the cataract be fully ripe.

Is the opacity, owing to the inflammatory action of the cellular tissue, resulting in and of the vessels of the lamina themselves making the opacity owing to the effusion of lymph. Or is it owing to morbid nutrition or to the want of absorption, whatever be the vital process, it is manifestly wise, until the local disease shall have had its entire course, and come to its final crisis, to wait before an operation is to be performed.

2nd

By waiting the cessation of action the part by its opacity, becoming useless to the organism, nature sets about removing the useless part i.e. the opaque lens. The two agencies which nat-

we has in this are

By (a) Blood vessels  
(b) Nerves

1<sup>st</sup> - Cutting off the vital relations

2<sup>nd</sup> Shrink the part solidifying or melting it down.

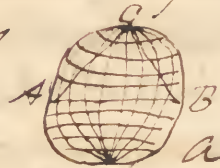
The time operation is now very distinctly pointed out viz, at that time when all the vital relations are cut off, and before the shrinking and hardening process has begun operate then within the year, and six months of the beginning of secondary cataract, and choose those two months of the year which are generally free from endemic and epidemic diseases, or vicissitudes of the weather which are June and October, above all avoid an influenza epidemic, I have known eyes ruined by Influenza provoked by an operation, during such an epidemic. I therefore have chosen the month of June in the case before us. Belladonna was applied the night previous and continued during the early part of the morning, Stramonium was also used, The pupils were uniformly and fully dilated, at 10 o'clock gave *Tinct. Opii*  $\text{xxx}$  grs. having the day previous purged freely with the effervescent solution of the Citrate of Magnesia.

With the help of Doctors Allee and Warrington and in the presence of my pupils. ~~the~~ ~~operation~~ The light from one source fell obliquely upon the eye in such

a manner as to show the spectrum of the window above the inner canthus, and out of the way and thus form a shade at the point to be punctured, The being fixed immovably by keeping at three points of a triangle that at the vertex by Dr. Allee and the two at the base by my Father  
S.B.

It requires some degree of dexterity to immovably fix and project the ball of the eye I have seldom seen this done effectually done and the hazardous motion of a partially fixed globe induced by the first piece of the needle, is very apt to cause a wounding of the Iris Take therefore the following principle and direction.

Principle 1<sup>st</sup> A sphere may be permanently fixed by keeping upon at three angles of an equilateral triangle thus

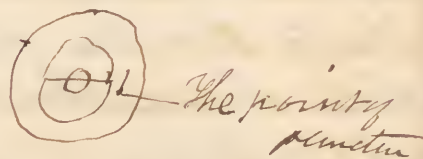


Prin. 2<sup>nd</sup> Two objects are to be accomplished by the manipulation of the operator and his assistant - viz 1<sup>st</sup> To fix the eye and 2<sup>nd</sup> to project the eye  
Direction.

The assistant will move the upper eyelids ~~and the globe~~ backward, over the surface of the globe until he has buried them in the upper sulcus of the orbit. Three objects intended, unlidding - projecting and fixing the eye constitutes the second part of the operation — Third part of the operation

Query.

At what point shall the eye be pierced by the needle? Ans A line and a half outside the margin of the cornea, ~~in~~ the sclerotic and a line and a half below the transverse diameter of the cornea thus



4<sup>th</sup> Direction.

Puncture to be made at right angles to the tangent of the point, in order to pierce the conjunctiva, subacent cellular tissue, sclerotic and choroid coat directly. The disadvantage of an oblique puncturing of these parts is the pleting up of these coats, and thereby tightening of the needle.

5<sup>th</sup> Direction.

Continue to move on the needle two lines in the same vertical direction, in order to escape wounding the ciliary body, the needle is then turned from the verticle to become gradually parallel to the transverse diameter of the cornea, or rather we ought to say slightly oblique to said diameter, the needle during the change of position being gradually advanced towards the pupil.

6<sup>th</sup> Direction

In this direction continue the needle across the pupil, before the capsule of the lens, with its edges directed vertically. The needle will be found in an oblique line, making an upper cord of the circle

of the pupil, the needle thereby has a good leverage for depressing the cataract if it is hard and also a great range of circular motion to act upon the capsule and the lens.

#### 7<sup>th</sup> Direction.

The object is next to ascertain the hardness or softness of the cataract, and also which of the four species it may be. But more especially hardness or softness to determine what shall be the future steps of the operation; this quality of the cataract will be ascertained by pressing the surface of the needle against it, and if necessary turning its edge upon it.

#### 8<sup>th</sup> Direction.

If the cataract proves soft, Adams' breaking up operation is to be adopted if hard the Couching operation i.e. removing the lens <sup>by a rod</sup> to the bottom of the globe.

#### 9<sup>th</sup> Direction.

In Mr Houels case the mere pressure of the needle upon the surface satisfied me of its softness which determined me to break up the lens and shew as many fragments as possible into the anterior chamber, my first object was first to transversely divide the capsule and then cut it up as much as possible into shreds, I then plunged the needle transversely into the substance of the lens, kept it constantly rotating and changing its direction, by moving

the needle upwards and downwards, inward and outwards, in order to destroy the continuity of the all the anterior and posterior strata of the lens, searching thereby also for a hard central nucleus to depress it and making every effort at the same time to force detached portions into the anterior chamber of the eye. The needle is then removed.

112.

It is the direction and practice of some oculists to direct the needle after having pierced the coats to the bottom of the eye, and then bringing it up obliquely into the pupil in order to make a bed, for the displaced lens if we are perfectly satisfied that the lens is a hard one and therefore to be depressed. This preparing a bed is proper but altogether objectionable, if there be any doubt of the consistency of the lens. Again in any case the bed cannot be more effectually made after having demonstrated the necessity of it by the following method of couching in hard cataract.

113.

All the steps of the operation, from the first to the needle being in the pupil, are like those above stated, having then ascertained by preping the surface of the needle and directing its edge upon the capsule and lens. The capsule is to be cut up into fragments it may be effected more easily, <sup>hard</sup> than in the soft cataract, because of the hard surface

behind it, on which to cut; much attention and painstaking must be used in the removal of this anterior capsule

2<sup>nd</sup> The lens still retained in its natural position, should be lacerated as much as possible, by the rotation of the needle in different directions. The needle should then with the edges obliquely directed from before backward should be made to cut a bed, into the lower parts of the vitreous humor beyond the greatest depression to prevent the rising of the lens on the inclined plane.

thus



3<sup>rd</sup> Having brought the knife back to the pupil, an attempt should be made to dislodge the lens by pressure on the lower portion so as to cause it to make an anterior spheroid, which however cannot always be effected, the needle then being firmly fixed in the lens, it is carried by a downward and backward motion of the needle, and lodged in its bed in the vitreous humor posterior to the vertical diameter of the globe; By this cautious treatment the lens is prevented from rising after the operation to press upon the iris thereby hazarding the most serious

accident in the operation viz inflammation  
of the iris.

Hopew Mixture for Diarrhea from  
Convalescence.

Rp  
Aq: Camp: ℥i  
Fanning Nitrous Ac: gtt. viii  
Tinct: Opii. gtt. XL  
M

S. Teaspoonful every two hours if necessary.  
To which add  
Simp: Syr: ℥ss  
Aq: Menth: ℥ss.

Durge for Dropsy

Rp

Pulv Jalap grs vi  
A Stream of water grs viii  
Clarin gr ½

Iodine Injection

Tinct Iodidum ℥i  
Alcohol ℥i  
Aqua ℥i

Antispasmodic Mixture.

Hopew Camp: Menth:  
not. balenian  
Paregoric Elixir  
Chloric Ether  
ol Menth: ℥i

Cider Mixture

Wassley root  
Ginger  
Horseradish  
Bitart: Potapa aa ℥i  
Mustard seeds ℥ss  
Turnip berries ℥vi  
Cider qt i  
At ft. Haust:

The above mixture  
is used a drink in drops  
with an occasional

Durge of Jalap  
and Bitart: Potapa

Vinum Tacti  
Quick lime ℥iij  
Potapa Tusa ℥i  
35021 35021 35021

Black Wash  
Calomel ℥i  
Sims Water ℥vi  
Elix. Præpar.

To determine

200 cubic inches of gas wt 400 grs Temp 55° Barom 29 inches <sup>43</sup>  
.01586 x 200 = 3.17200 = amt of moisture in 200 cubic inches

Correct this to mean temperature

$55^{\circ} - 32^{\circ} = 23 \times 480 = 503 \div 200 = 2.514 \times 5^{\circ} [60^{\circ} - 55^{\circ}] = 199807 \times 200 = 201.99807$

correct the whole volume of water.

Correct this for pressure

30:29::201.99807:195.25513 volume corrected for temp and pressure.

Then sum

195.25513

Subduct amt of aq vapor

3.20353

192.05160

Now as every permanent inch of permanent aqueous vapor weighs 0.1929 grs  $\times 3.20353 = 0.61795$  wt of moisture. Hence  
 $450 \text{ grs} - 0.61795 = 399.38204 \text{ grs}$  wt of 192.05160 cubic inches of dry gas.

High operation for stone.

<sup>age 60</sup> Mr West residing in Sag Harbor, had been pained for  
from the effects of a stone in his bladder for  
several years. The operation was twice performed.  
The first attempt was fruitless. When on  
a second attempt, a stone about the size of  
a large pigeon's egg was extracted.  
The doctor cut down the linea alba to external  
coat of the bladder, which he cut into and  
inserted a stone forceps and extracted a  
soft granular stone the size of a large pigeon's  
egg, resembling very much a sand stone.

Letter ointment.

Rf Tar ointment Zi.  
Map: Sulp grs iv  
Arg: Nit: grs x  
Iodine oint: Zi

W

W. H. H. H.

~~Ammoniated Sulph.~~~~Sulph. Sulph.~~

~~Chloroform~~  
 Caput Ammonio Sulph. 3℥ ~~3℥~~  
 Aqua destil. 3℥

Dose 5gtts to XII

immediately after each meal. so as to relieve  
 Heim of Berlin. treated Chorea successfully  
 with Arsenic (Fowler's solution) But owing to the  
 injurious effects upon the constitution,  
 a better remedy was substituted. Dr. George  
 Charles Newman at the end of the last  
 century came to the conclusion that from  
 the analogy of Arsenic & Copper that  
 the latter would be a good remedy.  
 Without the injurious consequences.  
 Dr. John Heimann, Gomme, Gott, also used  
 it with the same result. Dr. Josiah  
 of Philad. has used it, in the following  
 cases. Successfully.

Cap. Ment. h. h. p. 3iv	Mania Pettrick	9 yrs	Cured in 7 wks
Ammonio Sul. Cap. 3viii	Mrs Strubing	17 do	— 4 wks
Tinct. Op. qts VIII-XII	Mina White	10 do	— 10 wks
Lyr. Simp. 3℥	Johanna Coppe	12 do	— 4 wks
Dr. Merri	Eiza Berkenhaue	13 do	— 10 wks
	Helen W. Coates	13 do	— 15 wks
	Charles Candidus	4 do	— 12 do

Dr. Danachs cases

Lydia G. Dana  
 Mary Heyl  
 Margt Ann Rapel

Antidote for Arsenic

Leni Hydrum foetum.

Articles for a Laboratory to examine  
Urine. from Reid's treatise on Urine.

- 1 Griffin's earthenware lamp furnace
- 2 Glass funnel and good filtering  
paper of fine texture
- 3 Berlin porcelain crucible hold-  
ing an oz.
- 4 Two Berlin evaporating dishes  
fitting the opening of the water bath  
of the furnace
- 5 A conical precipitating glass or  
plain wine glass
- 6 A few watch glasses and test tubes
- 7 A small gravimeter for taking  
specific gravities.

Prep for Tape Worm.

or

Pumpkin Seed (East India) Macerated  
and made into a syrup.

Sulphuric Acid mixture for Diarrhoea

or

Acid Sulph. Oil: 3ij

Tr: Cardamomum Comp. 3ij

Senna destil: 3vj

or 2 teaspoonfuls of oil.

or 5 grs of  $\text{SO}_3$  oil in a 3ij mixture

Severe Case of Chorea cured by Ammoniac & Copper.  
 Given to a child 11 years of age for the cure of a  
 most severe case of Chorea by Dr. Fricke  
 The prescription was 12 drops of the Am<sup>ate</sup> & Copper  
 three times a day, quarter of an hour  
 after each meal.

### Chronic Rheumatism

Hydriodate of Potassa <sup>minimum</sup> 5 drops every three hours  
 before each meal.

### Chronic Rheumatism

Rect. Spt. turpentine 10 drops every three hours

### Chronic Rheumatism

Phosphate of Ammonia 10 gr. every three hours.

A case of obstinate dry spasmodic cough cured by  
 a tea-spoonful of the Tinct of Assafoetida mix with  
 a tablespoonful of Sweeten Water in order to give  
 it hold the nose.

A case of Epidemic Headache. Jan'y 6<sup>th</sup> 1848.

I was attacked on Saturday afternoon the 6<sup>th</sup> inst. January with  
 violent sick headache followed by retching and vomiting  
 which was stopped by giving 20 grs of Calomel followed  
 in the morning by a table spoon of Castor oil flavored  
 with orange juice. If the stomach will bear it, it is  
 better to <sup>give</sup> the two doses together.

P.S. Part of the Castor oil I threw up again.

Dr. Knippler's Cast. ven. in Dysentery

Hydraz: Blechl:	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$
Gum Tacca (Mucilage)	3ij
Aqua	3iv
Siket: Opium	grs. xv
Lyr. 2 Lthp.	gr. s.

Manner of Use  
 Gum Shellac 3 lbs  
 Alcohol 2 qts

Macerate for 10 days in a covered vessel (tin) stirring it at intervals. Spread evenly on a piece of cloth, and give one side two more coats than the other, double the side on which you have applied the mixture, and then apply a hand-iron to it. When wanted for use it is to be heated, and then it can be fitted accurately to the limb.

The Ointment.

Some for Gurfura and Poigo

Case 1: Feb 1849 Philad.

The infant of the Rev. Mr. Halin  
 soon after birth was afflicted with a dry desquama-  
 tion on the forehead, subject to flushings, during which  
 eruption the child was restless and induced to suck  
 at intervals, which caused bleeding at several  
 points. This form of Gurfura spread backward  
 from the forehead over the whole scalp and anteriorly  
 down over the eyelids and cheeks. The absorbent  
 glands of the neck became enlarged owing  
 evidently to the eruption.

(Dr. Sanach's Practice

A.D. It is not uncommon for the cervical glands  
 to become enlarged from eruptions of various  
 kinds. The exanthem, more especially Scarla-  
 tina induces not only enlargement, but  
 ultimately suppuration of the glands.  
 After much experience, in the Peribinthine  
 preparation, for Ex in Gurfura of the external  
 meatus of the ear of the Genitals. I determined  
 to use it in this spreading Gurfura,

The hair was shaved from the entire scalp and the tar oint applied as a cap over which was applied for protection an oil silk cap. The oint was smeared over the face and forehead. 10 days application of this completely cured this case.

Case 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1849

The infant of Mr. H. D. Thorne aged 6 mo. afflicted for some weeks with a pustular eruption about the face and neck, clusters of these eruptions by their confluence formed large patches of ulceration. from its irritation the child became fretful, restless, disturbed sleep appetite affected, pale and losing flesh. I applied the tar oint. limited diet to bread & milk and after a week eruptions disappeared the child resumed its ordinary health.

Dr. Danach's Practice

A. B. See Wood & Bache

1850.

I have also used for the same and with success the following Oint

Red Precipitate    ℥j  
 Venice Turbith    ℥i  
 Pure Lard        ℥ss  
 Rose water        ℥ss  
 M.

Dr. Danach.

## 49.

U. B. Ex Rullmann ~~729~~ 3;

Made into 4 pills, 7th ft. pill x 7th ft. pil: x.

*Dr. Linnæus's Practice.*

God liver oil and Hydriodate of Potash, along with this were Scalyness of the skin but was not supposed to be owing to the glands being affected

Local Application in Foot to remove pain  
Lint soaked in Extn. of wine.

A Case of Cholera Asphyxia (fatal)  
 Mr C.E. Hollinshead subject to looseness of the bowels  
 was attacked with a diarrhea which lasted  
 three or four days before the ~~collapse~~ second stage  
 set in. Having eaten a piece of beef steak and  
 some potatoes at midday he was attacked with  
 vomiting and purging rice water discharges.  
~~grogginess~~ Calomel was given at once followed by a grain of  
 honey with a teaspoonful each of brandy and  
 laudanum rubbed with Healtstone embrocation.  
 consisting of decoction of Cantharides and Spts Scurviline  
 about 2 or 3 ounces of blood was taken at first, which at first came out  
 in a thick black mass but afterwards passed out in a stream.  
 symptoms.

Pulse scarcely perceptible. <sup>at the int</sup> Extremities  
 cold, but became warm before death. Extreme Dyspnea  
 Tongue cold. The Dyspnea seems come at intervals.  
 Extreme debility. Lying about the bed. After passing the  
 rice water discharges falls back on the bed exhausted  
 A.O. The last discharge was the colour of lead weak tea  
 and had a slight foecal smell. Intellect clear to the last  
 fingers became shrivelled and corrugated as if they  
 had been in warm soap suds. Had one or two attacks  
 of cramp in the calves of the legs. The vomitings and  
 purgings ceased at 9 or 12 hours before death. Just before  
 death the face and extremities became warm  
 which was owing equilibrium of heat caused by death  
 driving it from the centre to the circumference.

March 10<sup>th</sup> 1844. Chronic inflammation of the Throat  
 of a boy about 12 years of age one of my Father's patients  
 had applied to the lateral half aches. A sponge  
 dipped in an 8 gr solution of Nitrate of Silver.

Case 2<sup>nd</sup>

At the same house a lady afflicted with Scarlet  
 fever with swelling in the one lymphatic  
 gland.

Rx.

Antim. Verme  
 Calomel. Lda.  
 Mentha. Ag.  
 Simp. Lysup.

Case 3<sup>rd</sup>

A case of Furuncle, Tar Tint applied

Case 4<sup>th</sup>

Scrophs from an attack of Scarlet fever,  
 having first cleaned the ear with warm  
 water injected it with solution of Sulphate  
 Zinc

Rx

Sulphate Zinc 5 gr  
 Aqua fort ~~5 gr~~ 7 ij  
 Aethina

Take square pieces of Paste board in  
 and dry, and burn in a charcoal  
 fire for dilating pupil  
 Simp. of Atropine 5 gr  
 Aqua 3j

App. 3iv  
 Atrop. 3ii  
 Oils. pulled  
 " Camomile  
 " Digitalis  
 " Sassafras 2 in gr xx  
 Myrrh  
 Calamus 2 a 3ij

A Method of preparing Hydrated mercury for  
 immediate use. Mix 5r. Ferri sulphat. with Ag. 4 maria Fortis and filter.

52 Wednesday, April 10<sup>th</sup>

A case of Tenuaria attended to  
by myself.

Wed April 11<sup>th</sup> Chalkite day and found her  
the baby better ~~in~~ <sup>under</sup> the mother to apply it  
morning and evening and not keep <sup>it</sup> on const-  
antly as before. April 12<sup>th</sup> Great deal better and still on. Apr 13<sup>th</sup>  
Almost entirely gone. Apr 16<sup>th</sup> Still applied. Apr 21<sup>st</sup>  
almost well little yet over eyelids.

Mr. Watson complained of want of appetite  
and other disorders which he could not describe.  
On percussion the pit of the stomach was tender.  
gave him the following prescription.  
Rending in Jefferson St which runs from School St to 7<sup>th</sup> and bet Spruce and  
Chestnut

Ex: Buttermilk. grs. XV  
Pulv: Aloes. grs. V.  
M. ft. pil.  
April  
R

Ex: Buttermilk. grs. XV  
Pulv: Aloes. grs. V.  
M. ft. pil.  
Apr 11<sup>th</sup> / 49

Apr 14<sup>th</sup> Found him better for taking the Medicine  
has a headache every afternoon.

Apr 16<sup>th</sup> About the same ordered cotton oil to be applied  
to pit of the stomach and the same applica-  
tion to the wrist joint which was stiff  
on account of an old chronic rheumatism  
and daily lateral motion which was  
impeded.

Cotton oil qtt. X externally

52  
 Apr 15<sup>th</sup> / 47 Gave Mr. W. Flowers the following prescription. Calming ~~under~~ <sup>under</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~stomach~~ <sup>stomach</sup>.  
 and ~~length~~.  
 Re

Lys. Tolu. ℥i  
 Tinct. Digitalis ℥i  
 Muc. Antimonii ℥i  
 Raddanum. grs XL

M  
 Apr 15<sup>th</sup> / 47  
 Philadelphia

A teaspoonful ~~every~~ <sup>ten</sup> hours before each meal  
 and two at bedtime.

Apr 17<sup>th</sup> Found him complaining of swelling  
 and coldness in his legs. Ordered ~~more~~  
 more of the medicine.

Apr 23<sup>rd</sup> Nothing the matter except a ~~and~~ pain and  
 tenderness upon pressure in the stomach  
 applied Croton oil ten drops at one time  
 and at another his child doing well

Purgative pill

Pulv Rhei  
 " Aloes aa grs X  
 Japonicarb. gr ij  
 Ol Cloves grs ij  
 Lys Rhei q. s  
 M ft pil viij

Liniment for Piles

Re Ung. Gallae ℥i  
 Pulv. Opii grs X  
 Adeps ℥i  
 Oxytocic Remedy.  
 E.g. grs XXX <sup>very ten min</sup>  
 dissolved in boiling water  
 Borax, Cinamon. <sup>Hydram</sup>  
 (Hydramine) <sup>grs ten</sup>

L. M. Warrack

## Case of Scarlet Fever. (Long Mr. Percival)

Apr 17<sup>th</sup>

Child 4 years old. Rash appeared on its Cheek

Apr 18<sup>th</sup>

Fore throat pulse 120 gave

R<sup>s</sup> give an emetic before the purge Calomel grij

Ipecac grviii Castoril ℥i

Apr 19<sup>th</sup>

Sleeps a great deal pulse 120

Apr 20

Eruptions appearing on the breast pulse 120  
is taking the following mixture.R<sup>s</sup>

Ed: Melladonna grj

Saper Carb: Soda ℥j

Riv: Ant: ℥ss

A<sup>n</sup>: Ipecac: ℥i

Limp: Lyr: ℥ss

Aq: Menth: ℥ss

" Font: ℥ss

M ℥i q. s. to be taken

Apr 21<sup>st</sup>

Hydrindate of Potash

Apr 22<sup>nd</sup> morning

Pulse 110. the tongue little cleaner. skin purer

Apr 23<sup>rd</sup>

Pulse much better evening well.

Requiesc.

Apr 24<sup>th</sup>Did not give the Hydrindate of Potash  
during the interval of calm. Found him  
to night with swelling in the neck ordered  
the neck to be rubbed with soap-liniment.Apr 25<sup>th</sup>

Stop the lin: and the following prescription.

R<sup>s</sup> Hydrindate of Potash grj

Lyr: Limp: ℥ss

Aq: Menth: ℥ss

" Font: ℥ss

teaspoonful before meal

Urine.

## Process of obtaining the Urea from

- 1<sup>st</sup> Evaporate the fluid urine.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Make a solution with alcohol of the residue.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Filter this solution taking care to wet the paper, thereby the soluble urea is strained through.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Take this soluble urea and evaporate by heat, which leaves the urea, which is of the consistency nearly of molasses.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Add nitric acid to the urea which forms the nitrate, which is easily kept in a bottle.

## Continuation of Scarlet Fever Case

April 2<sup>nd</sup>

Gave a teaspoonful of Cod Liver Oil 2 days, bump in the neck, etc. larger, and not so tender.

May 3<sup>rd</sup>

Still takes the oil much better. Prescribed for Martin.

May 4<sup>th</sup>

swelling about the same.

1/2 lb. Lard 3ij

Oil of Lemon

Essence 3vi

To be added to

3 lb. Liniment 3vi

Cement for Earthen Ware. Dip the Lake lining in the white of an

Cough Mixture in Chri. Branches.

Syr. Lohu 3ij

Ant. chond. 9vi

Pulv. Digitalis 9vi

St. Opal. Campi 3ij

1859.

Internal Hemorrhage from the Penis and Thymosis  
A. M. Tibiam of the United States Navy contracted  
a ~~del~~<sup>pox</sup>, which resulted in a chancre appearing  
on the penis below the glans penis. The purpate  
covered the gland entirely. About three weeks  
after he had contracted the disease, he was  
alarmed when endeavouring to pass water  
one morning to find the penis bleeding.  
My Master was sent for who applied a liga-  
ture around the body of Penis and let fall  
upon the penis a stream of cold water  
which stopped it for the time. During the  
day there was another hemorrhage. He

Apr 16<sup>th</sup> Penis painful. Large clot of black blood  
in me around the head.

Apr 17<sup>th</sup> Great deal of edema. Blood still oozing  
from the orifice of the urethra.

Found ice bags of use to stop hemorrhage.  
Apr 18<sup>th</sup> Edema still there on account of the  
ligature. Blood still oozing. Clot came  
off while endeavouring to pass water  
a slight hemorrhage ensued,  
which was stopped by ice bags applied  
directly to the part.

Apr 19<sup>th</sup> About the same. Hemorrhage repeated.

Apr 20<sup>th</sup> Ligature removed and a mass of black  
bloody matter expressed from the  
penis. Giving him Calomel 4 gr every  
three hours. Queering the penis gave  
him much pain.

Apr 21<sup>st</sup> Found him with an opening through  
which matter ran out which was first

discovered this morning still taking Calomel <sup>57</sup>  
1/2 of 72 three times a day.  
Apr 22<sup>nd</sup>

The ulcer nearly three times larger and  
extending around the penis. Still taking Calo-  
mel in the same quantity.  
Apr 23<sup>rd</sup>

Stopped the mercury as his pulse became  
thready and quick, and he was beginning  
to be salivated. Ascertained that the  
hemorrhage came from a sloughing  
phageneuric ulcer just below the head  
of the Penis. Pulse full and moderate  
Ulcer no larger.

Apr 24<sup>th</sup>

Sloughing and mortification commen-  
cing around the edges of the ulcer.  
Stopped the Calomel, and using injections  
of Acetated Lead and with about a gr  
of Morphia, to the os urethrae.

P.F.

The injections was not into the Urethra,  
But from the orifice of the Prepuce  
and so around the inside of the ulcer  
and also the outside was washed with  
the acetate. A slough has formed.

Apr 25<sup>th</sup>

The slough beginning to be shown covered with  
healthy granulations underneath.  
Still using sugar of lead injections.

Apr 26<sup>th</sup>

Gave him an injection. Slough becoming  
larger. About the same state as before.  
Otherwise living Rue-mur. in Fieber's Far-  
ina. Keeps the Penis constantly wrapped

<sup>58</sup> In dinner sags spread with an ointment made of Lard and Rose-water.

Apr 27<sup>th</sup>

Injected the Penis. Slough is somewhat larger. Inflammation settling in around the edges of the ulcer. Still keeping him on farinaceous food.

Apr 28<sup>th</sup> Morning.

Slough rather smaller than otherwise with an appearance of <sup>the</sup> forming underneath. Kept well. Always feels a smarting pain after making water which was considered a good sign by my father. suffers very little pain otherwise.

Apr 29<sup>th</sup>

Slough gradually debecing away. began to look little angry around the edge of the slough. resumed the calomel two pills a day & q each. Still keeping him on low diet.

Apr 30<sup>th</sup>

Ulcer has found an opening into the urethra. Resumed the calomel.

May 1<sup>st</sup>

Ulcer about the same extent. Top of the slough to be seen. feels a gnawing sensation as if the sore was eating. Still using calomel in the form of pills.

May 2<sup>nd</sup>

Still taking the pills. Slough still debecing off. Pulse rather full.

May 3<sup>rd</sup>

Stopt the calomel. Slough still debecing away. Complained of wind on his stomach.

May 4<sup>th</sup> Stopt the rose water and And application  
and substituted for them. Cold applications,  
and filled up the ulcer with lint. Using the  
lead water injections still. The a verture into the  
cysterna. is now visible. The parts in the neigh-  
bourhood of the slough are very tender  
complain of a sensation of a drawing  
of pins in the vicinity of the slough which  
I suppose to be owing to the invasion of the  
ulcer into the healthy tissue.

May 8<sup>th</sup> Treatment the same. Slough disappeared  
Feels comfortable.

May 9<sup>th</sup> Idem.

" 10<sup>th</sup> Giving him a pil every night. Still on low  
diet. ordered some beef tea, to be given.

" 11<sup>th</sup> Idem

" 12<sup>th</sup> Ordered him a suppositor. sitting up. Slough entirely  
gone. healing process set in. Virus entirely dis-  
appeared from his system. Continuing the same  
treatment.

" 14<sup>th</sup> Ordered him to the parts which had been  
separated, by the slough to be joined together by means  
of tight bandaging. Opening not yet  
closed up. The part not at all tender  
pressure.

Italian recourse to make leeches  
take hold.

Place over the mouth of the  
glap a cloth damp with wine, and having  
made a cup like depression put into it the leeches.  
And invert over the spot on the epidermis.

Operation for Uterine tumor. (true in diagnosis)

25<sup>th</sup> The operation of which I<sup>d</sup> in exposing the tumor 5<sup>o</sup> in returning it when discovered to be the uterus 12<sup>th</sup> min in introducing the B. pin the rest of the time in applying the clips and bandages

Application for Burns.

- 1<sup>st</sup> Flaxseed poultice. { 3<sup>rd</sup> Linseed oil  
Olive oil. { 2<sup>nd</sup> Linseed oil  
2<sup>nd</sup> Lint, soaked in Linseed oil and lime water.  
3<sup>rd</sup> " " "

" Diagnosis of Syph. Sores

In general syphilitic ulcers are round with indurated edges. Raised and abrupt edges. The ground is hollowed and greyish. The sup-  
puration bloody and in small quantity"

Carmichael Recipe in the Inflammatory Stage of Gonorrhoea Ricord.

Ant: et Potas Yarkap grij

Lulphat: Magnesias 3ij

Tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours.

Ionic Tea

℞: Gentiana 3℥i

Bicarb: Sod: 3ij

Pulv: Rhei 3i

℞: Cardamom 3ij

Indellible Ink

Arg: Nitras 3i

Gum: Acacia 3℥

℞: Ballam 9℥s 80

Water 3i

M

~~Boil in a pint of water and give a wine glassful 3 times a day.~~

Operation of J. M. Allee (Case of Gaillet in Diagoni)

In Chester sheet between Race and Pine streets and  
Eighth and Ninth.

~~Present~~ In the presence of Dr. Allee  
J. W. Grant, Gilbert, John Allee, and  
Hospis Paddock, Kirk, Brown and myself.

An incision was made from the pubis anterior  
and 3 or 4 inches from the ensiform cartilage  
of the sternum, through the parietes of the  
abdomen. the tumor was removed from its  
seat and on examination was found to be  
within the uterus entirely filling up that  
cavity. it was then determined to ~~return~~ return  
it again. which was done ~~with great diffy~~  
and the incision sewed up. In this operation the  
Chloro Ether was used which <sup>was</sup> in the proportion  
of 2 to 1 the ether and one of chloroform.

25 min the operation of which in exposing the  
tumor 5 in returning it when discovered to be  
the uterus. 12 in introducing the 12 pins the rest  
of the time in applying the bandages.

Perfumery for Hd & f  
Alcohol 3viij  
Ol. Lavender 3ij  
Essence of Ambergris qth v

1 Hair washes  
Carbammone 3iv  
Aqua Boiling water Qj

2. Hd: Ricarb 3ij  
Sassa 3viij

3 Rosamary steeped in water

4 White of Eggs beaten up in water.

84 Aqua Distillata 3j  
Mucil Gum Ac 3ss  
Syr: Simp 3ss  
Sinct: Opium 3ss

3j at a dose

## A Case of Cholera Asphyxia.

June 14<sup>th</sup> 1849

C. E. Hollinshead Esq age 69. Anus Temp.  
 Large frame. Weak bowels. for many years in em-  
 barrassed mercantile circumstances, which for the last  
 fifteen years produced emaciation and dyspepsia.  
 The last three weeks of his life he was harassed  
 with electioneering for a public office. Last week  
 he returned from a visit of three days at Isenton  
 where he enjoyed himself among his friends  
 his usual health, but having indulged in no  
 impropriety of food. On Saturday last after his  
 return he ate what he had often eaten with im-  
 punity molasses pudding. On Sabbath he experien-  
 ced a looseness in his bowels which amounted to not  
 more than an ordinary lax. It increased on Monday  
 which induced him to take two ounces of Spiced  
 Rhubarb Lysup. In the afternoon of the day took an-  
 other spiced preparation of Rhubarb. These prepara-  
 tions aggravated the bowel complaint. So that on Tuesday  
 he sent for his Physician who prescribed Camphor  
 and Opium without any beneficial effect. Tuesday  
 night he was disturbed by frequent movements of the  
 bowels. On Wednesday morning June 13<sup>th</sup> vomitings  
 of a serous fluid with expulsive discharges of the  
 characteristic rice water discharges. Followed  
 by cramps of the Gastrocnemii and these alone  
 prostration of strength. Sense of internal heat  
 notwithstanding a positive cold sensation to the observer  
 from the tongue nose and hands which had the  
 characteristic shrunken condition. A general distress and  
 anxiety were also manifested. The quantity of

rice water discharges passed during the day was <sup>(25)</sup> within that of an ordinary bedchamber pail. The quantity passed during the day was 3iiij.

Such was the condition of the Patient when I was called upon to act during the unavoidable absence of his Physician. Covered the body with bags of heated oats to effect a profuse sweat which was quickly accomplished and at the same time administered 20 grs of Calomel with 2 grs Opium and 2 grs of Capsicum. These were quickly rejected. I tied up the arm to bleed but was at first discouraged from the extreme feebleness and contracting of the artery at the wrist and the smallness of the vein, never-

theless after a moment consideration I opened a vein a small stream of black blood slowly trickled down the arm. The blood retaining a deeply carbonaceous character gradually increased into a <sup>table</sup> stream in this slow method at least 103 of blood was taken which caused the pulse to become fuller and the patient to experience some relief in his Stomach and bowels. I then was induced to give 20 grs of Calomel which was retained. Rubefacients were used since the bleeding the vomiting ceased, and until 5 o'clock next morning there was no movement of the bowels. At 10 P.M. The bags of heated oats were removed and the skin dried by rubbing with bags of dry bran and clean linen put on.

A teaspoonful of Brandy with 5 gtt of Laudanum was given every hour during the night. Diminution of strength gradually manifested itself with entire retention of intellect. The breathing became more and more feeble and short.

He died 20 min before 9 o'clock June 14<sup>th</sup> 1849

At 10.4

At half past three on the morning of his death a mustard plaster extending from the epigastrium to the pubis and about half foot wide was applied to his abdomen.

The day of the collapse he had eaten for dinner some potatoes and a piece of beef stake.

### Diabetic Urine

Means resorted to in a case of Death from

Chloroform mentioned in the London Lancet - May, 1850. Under Mr Lloyd's care in St Bartholomew's Hospital.

1<sup>st</sup> Percussion and Comprehension of the different organs.

2<sup>nd</sup> Artificial Respiration.

3<sup>rd</sup> Galvanism.

4<sup>th</sup> Friction.

5<sup>th</sup> Tracheotomy and inflation of the lungs

6<sup>th</sup> U.S. of Jugulars

7<sup>th</sup> Warm Bath 104°

8<sup>th</sup> Stimulating Enemas

For Flatulency

Rulo Rhei 3i.

Ag. Calci 3iv

Ol. Ment. Pip gtt. v

M. Pizol: 3℥ q. b. h.

Bill for Mr Hamilton  
rs

Rulo: Rhei

" Ctoes

" Jalap

" Scammony āā gr. iij

" Jueca

Morphine Sulph: gr. iij

Cal: gr. xv

# A Definition of Life & Death

1 Life

Conjoined Action of Assimilation and ~~Assimilation~~ Excretion

2 Death

Subtraction of the power of Assimilation.

To keep leather from cracking.

Preserve

Ypti: Serebinth a'a 3ij

Mungundy Nitoh 3i

Hi Lin 0j

~~Use~~ per calorem:

Rub on the leather while warm

## Condiment for Dyspepsia

Liq. Potassa

Chloride of Sodium a'a 3i

Sodi: Phosphat 3ij

Sassa 3iij

~~Use~~  
9

use as condiment at meals.

## To Remove Metallic particles from the Cornea

R. Iodine grj

Sulph: Acid 3j

Chloride of Potassa gr. x

Syr: Simp 3j

Rose water 3iij

R. Mii 3ss XL

Aqua 3vi

to a dose

Formula for the cure of Intermittent and the  
Hepdominal chill.

Jellot's preparation

R<sup>l</sup>

Red Bark 3i

Pilant: Potapae

Clones

Lupentaria.

Rose leaves 3ii

Juice of 2 Lemons

Linclonia 3viii

Aq: distillat 3vi et add

Pulo: Qui

ā ā 3i.

M. ft. pulo: iij one M. N. et N. for 3 days.

Sulp: Quinia gr. xij

Ext Gentium 3i

Oil Rh Pepper 3tssij

M. ft. pil: XXIV one q. h. & at night. This to be given  
during the Day, and at night.

R<sup>l</sup>

Comp: Ext: Colocynth gr. iij

Comp: Pil: Rhei gr. iij

Pulo: Aloes gr. iij

Ext Hyosciamus gr. iij

M. ft. pil: iij q. n.

The above to be used for Intermittent Fever from  
secondary causes and to prevent Hepdominal  
chill.

Pilious Disorders. Books to be perused.

Hippocrates. James Hamilton on Purgatives.  
Lauder. Abernethy on the Tongue. Syse. Dick on Dyspepsia.  
Lind. Johnson. Armstrong. &c

Good Remedy in Cutaneous Affections

R<sup>l</sup>

Sulphur 3i

Pisars Potap 3ij

Case of Gouty Rheumatism (W. Pett) 67  
Apr 20<sup>th</sup> Pain in the knee. Pulse fine and thready,  
gave him 20 grs of liq of Colchicum. 4 times  
a day with the tinct of Amica, as a wash.

Apr 22<sup>nd</sup>

Pulse fuller and larger and rounder, the effec-  
tual Colchicum. Still has pain.

Apr 23<sup>rd</sup> Pulse about the same. Still pain in the  
knee and in the gastrocnemius and  
Soleus muscles. Tongue white becoming  
Apr 24<sup>th</sup> whiter in the middle.

Apr 27<sup>th</sup> Scarcely any pain at all, no pain upon  
pressure. It shifted from his knee to his  
ankle. He now has no pain in either.  
Tongue still white. Stopt the Colchicum on account

Apr 28<sup>th</sup> Renewed the Colchicum with the Senna <sup>or Diarrhea</sup>, having  
stopt. Always feels more pain in the after-  
noon.

May 2<sup>nd</sup> Evidently better, Complaining of no pain  
except at night then he says he has pain  
regularly. Pulse full and strong.

Injection in Gonorrhea, (Hunter)

℞ Hydrarg. Bichloridi griss  
Aqua 3viii

℞ Plumbi Acet. grs xiv  
Aqua 3viii

A Good Cough Mixture.

℞ Symplic. 3j  
" Tolu 3j  
vin. Jucos. 3ii  
Liq. Maphia sulph. 3j

℞ Symplic. 3j  
" Benzoin 3viii  
Alum. 3j  
Liq. 3j

# Ricorda's treatment.

Rf Mydrag Bichloridi gr. xx  
Aq. 3i

For the cauterization of vesicated surfaces  
in tubercles

Rf Loda Chlorinasa 3ij.  
Aq. 3vi

Used in mucous tubercles. Loda may be in-  
creased until a tingling sensation is felt.

Rf Vin. Aromat 3viii  
Ext Gum Gii 3p  
for deepening chancres and ulcers

## Remedies for Tooth-Ache.

Pieces of Meserion held in the mouth. Ol. Tigli rubbed exte-  
rally. Ol. Caryophylli. Tinct of Lobelia ~~applied~~ applied to the tooth.  
Pulv. Alumenis 3i } Boeacate. Chloroform applied  
Lut. Etheris Nitrici 3i } directly to the tooth.  
Ma apply on cotton to the tooth.

Rf Lyr. scilla  
Lyr. Senega  
Lyr. Solu  
Lyr. Pouni virginiani aa 3i  
Fi. Gii Camp 3i  
Mucilage 3i

Gargle (stinging)  
Gr. Cinch  
do Kino  
do Myrrh aa 3i  
Alumen 3i  
Ma

1<sup>st</sup> Lotions. Fomentations. Local or Partial Baths

Emollients. — Decoct Althaea

Sedatives — " " et Poppy heads

Narcotics — Decoct of Conium Lolanum or Belladonna. To which may be added opium or Yucca Oil

1 R

Decoct Conii et Lolani ℥ viii  
Ext Gum Opii grs viii

2<sup>nd</sup> R

Plumbi Acet. Lint ℥i  
Aqua ℥ viii

For Balanitis and Lotion to vulva and also as an application to Leech bites.

3<sup>rd</sup> R

Aq. Lactuca ℥ viii  
Ext Gum Gii ℥i-ii

In gangrenous affections, when the irritability increases, the opium must be accreased.

4<sup>th</sup>

R

Aqua ℥ viii  
Am. Hydrochloric ℥ii

For resorptive applications and fomentations. particularly applicable to the treatment of Bubo.

70

5<sup>th</sup>

℞

Y: Iodine ℥i

Aqua ℥iij

This tincture may be increased to ℥vi with the same amount of water. It is employed in the treatment of tubercles and in Hygrocels accompanying epididymitis.

6<sup>th</sup>

℞

Iod: Chlorin ℥ij

Aqua ℥vi

The quantity of Iodine may be increased until a slight tingling sensation is felt. Used in Mucous tubercles.

7<sup>th</sup>

℞

Hydrazo Bichloridi ℥i

Aqua ℥i

Used as a caustic for vesicated surfaces in the treatment of tubercles.

℞ 8<sup>th</sup>

℞

Spec

Vin: Aromat ℥iv

Vin: Rubr ℥iij

Spirat Aromat ℥ij

To the above in order to increase its astringency ℥ij of Yunnan may be added.

℞

Vin: Aromat ℥viiij

Ext Gum. Jui ℥℥

Used as a dressing for chancres and ulcers.

Subcortical effusion of the brain.  
Extradural Sequela of Scarlet Fever.

7

Male seven months old, had small pox.  
Entire third week a <sup>half</sup> tumor as large as a pea  
was felt upon the head over the anterior  
fontanel.

At 2<sup>nd</sup> tumor hard. ordered three doses of  
opium each of 1 grain. Muzzling left hand & leg  
At 3<sup>rd</sup> Head a tremendous flow of serum  
from the tumors. Tumor very much  
diminished <sup>and left</sup> breathing quick. Eyes  
open almost constantly with a fixed  
unconscious stare. He moved its  
left leg up into a bent position. Ordered  
a fly blister to the back of the head and  
sides of the neck.

Died on the application of the blister.

## II. Injections

The emollient Sedative and Narcotic  
injections consist of the same liquids  
as those mentioned above for lotion.

1<sup>st</sup> R<sup>x</sup> per Uthra  
Aqua Rosa . 3vi  
Plumbi Acet: Coct Jij  
Idem per Vagina  
R<sup>x</sup>  
Aqua . ℥-ii  
Plumbi Acet: Coct Jij - 3j  
Gradually increased.

2<sup>nd</sup>

Urethra

Rf

Aq: Rosa 3vi  
Alum: et Potas Sulp gr xviii

Idem. vagina

Rf

Aqua lbij  
Alum et Potas Sulp: 3iii

3<sup>rd</sup>

Urethra

Rf

Aq: Rosa 3ir  
vin: Rubi: 3ii

vine may be increased if it does not  
cause any irritation may be used alone

4<sup>th</sup>

Urethra

Rf

Aq: vin: Rubi: 3vi  
Acid: Tannic gr xviii

When used for the vagina the tannic  
should be increased according to the  
effects produced.

5<sup>th</sup>

Urethra

Aq: Rosa 3viii

Luc Sulph: 3i

To which 3i 3ii 3i may be added.

6<sup>th</sup>

Urethra

78

Rf

Arg Nitatis grs ii

Aqua 3 viii

Liver may increased until a favorable result be obtained, if irritation be not produced. If a caustic solution be reqd

Rf

Arg Nitatis grs x

Aqua 3 i

7<sup>th</sup>

Urethra

Rf

Aqua 3 iv

Yeni Podidi grs iii

The quantity may be increased to grs ix to the 3; but care must be taken to avoid irritation

## III Collyria

For Emollient-Sedative and Narcotic Collyria the fluids under I must be used

1<sup>st</sup>

Rf

Aq: Rosa 3 iii

Sulp Zinc &amp; grs vi

To which 3 grs of oil xx may be added

2<sup>nd</sup>

Rf

Aq: Test 3 iii

Arg: Nitatis grs iii

# IV. Gargarysmata

The Emollient, Sedative and Narcotic  
Gargles are prepared the same the form-  
ulations

1<sup>st</sup>

Rf

Decoct. Conii et Solani ℥viii  
Hydrag. Bichloridi ℥ss iij-viii

This used in ulcerations of the throat  
after the acute period.

2<sup>nd</sup>

Rf

Aqua Lactuca ℥vii  
Sulp. Al. et Staph ℥i  
Mel Rosat ℥i

Apthous affections and mercurial stomatitis  
without too great inflammation

3<sup>rd</sup>

Rf

Conc. Cichorea Rubr ℥ii  
Aqua ℥xii

Boil to ℥viii to this when strained add  
ext. opii ℥ss viii in cases of gangrene a ℥ii  
℥i Cochlearia. should there be a scabrous  
tendency or permanent ramollissement of  
the larynx Gams

4<sup>th</sup>

Rf

Aqi Lactuca ℥vii  
Acia Hydrag. Bichloridi ℥ss xx  
Mel Rosat ℥i

Apthous affections and mercurial stomatitis

# Analysis of the Immediate Treatment for Convulsions.

1<sup>st</sup> Emetic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoonful Antimony for a child 2 years old

2<sup>nd</sup> Purgative Calomel

3<sup>rd</sup> Bleed

4<sup>th</sup> Blister to the Occiput.

5<sup>th</sup> Enemata Dr. Danach's Practice

## V Cerates

1<sup>st</sup> R<sup>x</sup> Acung lbi  
 Zi: Qui 3i

2<sup>nd</sup> R<sup>x</sup> Cerat 3i  
 Lig: Plumbi Subacet 3℥

4 R<sup>x</sup> Ung: Quat  
 " Hgdrag. āā 3i

Used where the mercurial oint is too irritating

R<sup>x</sup> Ung Digestivum  
 R: Teebush 3i  
 Vitel ovi "  
 Ol: Hyperic 3℥

6<sup>th</sup> R<sup>x</sup> Hgdrag Chloridi grs vi  
 Cerat Quat 3ii

7<sup>th</sup>

R<sup>re</sup>  
 Ung Ext. Belladonna 3℥  
 Axung 3i

8<sup>th</sup>

R<sup>re</sup>  
 Hydnag Iodidi ʒi  
 Axung 3i

Iodine may be increased to ʒii if too  
 great irritation be not produced.

9<sup>th</sup>

R<sup>re</sup>  
 Mel 3℥  
 Hydnag Iodidi ʒi

10<sup>th</sup>

R<sup>re</sup>  
 Potap Hydnag 3℥  
 Axung 3i

If to the above be added Iodine ʒss ii  
 it forms the Ung Potap Hydnag Iodatum  
 The Ung Plumbi Iodatum is formed in the  
 same manner, as the Ung Potap Hydnag

vi Emplastra.

1<sup>st</sup>

R<sup>re</sup>  
 Emp Conii 3i  
 Plumb Iodid ʒi

This used in the treatment of tubercles and  
 especially in chronic engorgements of  
 the Testicles. If ʒi of Auklet Potap Yarnap  
 be sprinkled upon an emplastrum Conii  
 of the size of the hand, It forms an excellent  
 excitant for indolent Buboes.

## VII Cataplasmata

77

Linseed Meal. Bread, Rice Catmeal, Made  
with water or narcotic decoction.

Emplastre de Vigo & Mercurio consists of

℞  
Emp: Simpl lb. i  
Cera Par  
Resina ā ā ℥ ii  
Gum Ammon  
Bdellii  
Olibani ā ā ℥ v  
Myrrha ℥  
Pulvis Croci ℥ iii  
Hydrag. ℥ x ii  
Ol: Yellish ℥ ii  
Syracis Liq. ℥ vi  
Ol: Lavend ℥ ii  
for this Emplastum Ammoniac & Hydrag

## VIII Chemata

℞  
Ol: Coniava ℥ ii - vi  
lital Oil i  
Ext Oil qri  
Aqua ℥ vi

Given where Coniava cannot be given  
by the mouth.

2<sup>nd</sup>

R

Camphora	gr x
Ext. Opii	gr i
bitel ovi	i
Aquae	3vi

To prevent erections when pills do not succeed.

## IX Escharotics

Sienna Paste formed by adding <sup>to</sup> Caustic Potassa 6 parts to 5 quick lime. When wanted should be made into a paste by the addition of Alcohol.

## X Baths

Gelatinous baths are made by adding from one to two pounds of glue. Alkaline baths by adding the same quantity of subcarbonate of Potassa. If the Sublim. etc is used 3 lb may be mixed with the usual amount of water, increasing it to 3ij or 3iii according to effects produced.

## XI Pills

R

(Dyspepsia)

Hyd. Bichlorid	gr $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$
Ext. Aquos. Opii	gr $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
Resin Guaiaci	griv

R

Taken at night 3 or 4  
when the cure is increased  
night, and morning.

Hyd. Iodidi

Ext. Lactucar

a a 3f

" Gum Opi

gr ix

Resin Guaiaci

3i.

Rf  
 Ylga chl: ʒi  
 Pulv: Hol, Conii  
 Lapon Castil āā ʒij  
 Spt: pil xxiv

Begin with one a day and run up to 6. used in engorgement of the Testicles when remain after gonorrheal epididymitis

Rf  
 Camp: ʒij  
 Pulv: Muri grviii  
 Mucilag q.s  
 Spt: pil xvi

g 2 or 3 at night to allay irritation at the neck of the bladder and erection of the penis

XII

Rf Liaun Van Luvietenii

Ylga Bichloridi grviii  
 Sp: vin: rect ʒi  
 Aqua ʒxiv

Dose ʒij daily increase to ʒiv. To be taken so as not to interfere with the meals. May be given in milk or any mucilaginous drink to which small quantity of Syr papaveris may be added in it causes pain in the stomach or intestines

# XIII Lisanet. Diet Drinks

Lint Lappanilla

" Guaiacum.

Lisanet de Helth

Rf

Rad. Larrea incis	3ij
Gum Acacia	3℥ - 7ij
<del>Anti Sulphur</del>	3iv
Aqua	℔vi

Boil to half. Dose. 3 or 4 wine glassful a day  
carefully observing the susceptibility of the  
Patient. This must be continued for 5 or 6 Mos  
seldom less than two

~~The patient while taking this should not eat  
salted food for fear of the decomposition  
of the antimony.~~

## Zittman's Decoction. (York) 1

Rf

Rad. Larrea	3xij
Aqua	℔ij
Lacc. h. <del>at</del> Alumens	3i℥
Hyd. Chlor	3℥
Cinnabar	3i
Yol. Lemna	3ij
Rad. Glycyrrh	3i℥
Lem. Anisi	

" Veniculi 2ā 3x

The Lappanilla and water should be boiled  
together a  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an hour. Lacc. Alumen. Calomel  
and Cinnabar ~~added~~ should then be added  
enclosed in a linen bag. and all boiled

down one third. The other ingredients being  
now added and allowed to stand for  
a short time it should be strained for use.  
This is the stronger decoction.

Zittman's Decoction (Mixture) 2  
To the residuum of No 1<sup>st</sup> add  
Rad. Carrag 3ij  
Aqua lbxxiv

Boil and add.

Cort Citr

Cort Cannell.

Sem Cardam Minor

Rad Glycyh āā 3ij

On the first day the patient must  
take a purgative. Each morning he is  
to take half of Number 1 to be drunk  
warm and to keep his bed. In the  
afternoon a pint of No 2. And again  $\frac{1}{2}$   
pint of No 1 in the evening the two latter  
doses to be taken cold. This is to be continued  
two days on the fifth a purgative, the  
treatment then to be repeated and again  
followed by a purgative. If then after  
an interval of a week it be required, the  
foregoing treatment must be ~~repeated~~  
decoct alb.

Rf

Mix well in a mortar and boil a $\frac{1}{2}$ hour in a covered vessel	Phosph. Calcici 3ij	Used externally
Yepel	Medula panis 3vi	and internally as
<del>Yepel</del>	Gum Arab 3ij	a vehicle.
	Lacchi alb 3i	
	14929	3xxij

# XIV Syrupi

1

R<sub>4</sub>

Rad. Zorae

Lig Guaiacis āā 3iv

Aq lbiv

Macerate 24 hours, and then gently boil down to one half express and add from one to two lbs of lump sugar.

Dose 2 to 4 3 per diem

2

R<sub>4</sub> Symplic de Cuscuta

Rad. Sarsa 3xxx.

Aq lbxxii

Infuse for 24 hours and then boil down to lb viij Repeat this operation three times. Strain and mix these decocts then add

Flor Borag. off

" Rosae alb.

Len Anis

āā 3ij

Hol Ferula

3. f

Boil this down to half strain and add

Sacchar Albet Mel āā lbij

Maximum Dose

Dose 3ij-1v per diem. Suitable for patients who are disposed to be ~~constipated~~ constipated in bowels when it purges gently it may be continued but stop if it gripes and or produces diarrhoea. Sublimate may be added to the above. Cyanide of Mercury is better however as it is not liable to be decomposed.

Usual Dose 3i Night and Morning. Should it purge Sudorific Syrup As with 3ss viij ext Qm to the pound

May be added

3 R<sup>r</sup> Lyr: Ferri Lodidi  
Lyr: Indonifi lbj  
Ferri Lodidi Zij  
Dose 2-6 drachms per diem

4 R<sup>r</sup> Lyr Ferri Ract Ratanhia  
Lyr Tolutan lbj  
Ferri resquicarb  
Ext. ratanhia aa Zij  
Dose 4-6 Z daily.

Used in gonorrhoea and mucous discharges

5 R<sup>r</sup> Lyr Calmans  
Lyr papaver Zij  
" Amygdal 3xiv

To this may be added Zij of nitrore of Potash to be given during the acute stage of gonorrhoea in linseed tea or water.

Aromatic Wine  
R<sup>r</sup> Sage  
Thyme  
Hyssop  
Peppermint  
Hornwood aa 3xiv  
Vin: Opoto Oiv

Van Swieten's Liqueur  
R<sup>r</sup> Hydrarg. bichlorid: zii  
Sub: Am: rectificat: 3j  
Acidum 3ij  
#  
3j to 3ij in milk if it  
offends the stomach  
add syr: of P. n. p. n.

Smith's Pin Surgery. <sup>made Med of</sup> ~~and~~ Pareira, vols 2 ~~Pareira~~  
Cancerous Ulcers and Growths by J. Hughes Bennett.

4 Hurley Case of Hernia.  
 Michl Hurley was operated for Inguinal Hernia  
 by Drs Page and Pearce the operation on Saturday  
 July 5<sup>th</sup> closed the wound with two stitches.  
 July 5<sup>th</sup> evening.

Slight Fever but doing well. ordered  
 a dose of oil. which operated, and heat <sup>the night</sup> ~~the night~~  
 July 6<sup>th</sup>

Quite comfortable. wound doing well.  
 June 7<sup>th</sup> has had cold applications all day 7<sup>th</sup>  
 day and li day. bowels opened without oil  
 June 8 removed the plaster (adhesive) and Dr Page  
 removed the ligature too soon and the wound gaped  
 open. seeing which he did not remove the other  
 this is now the 4<sup>th</sup> day. the wound appeared to be healing  
 by the first intention like a simple cut. The man  
 is now taking good diet.

July 11<sup>th</sup> Doing well. the wound healing nicely. without  
 the slightest supuration - applying cold water  
 applications.

Kain oil	Rf.	X. X.	Cochia	3vi 3ss
Ol. Olive	3ii		Ol. Cabelz	
Opereum etc	3iii		Ol. Juniperi	aa 3i
			Spt. Etheris Nit.	3iii
			Spt. Lavandula Comp	3v
Acacia			Gum Acacia	
Lacch. Alb	3iii		Lacch. Alba	aa 3iii
Mist.	3vii		Sassa Cinnamomi	3vi
Dr Patterson			M. Fiat Mist	
			3ss. to house	

Let's Read Home.

1 Column. Back, and Corridor resembling  
Phrygian.

Acidity      1  
Vaginal,

3.2 Vediment

20 Lett Mine for Sugar.

1. Remove the Albumen by heat  
2nd & 3rd

2<sup>nd</sup> 1/2 Hälter

3<sup>rd</sup> Add in the filtered urine with Cupric Sulphate.

4<sup>th</sup> Pour into the coloured urine a strong solution of caustic Potash, until a red or yellow deposit appears, which is sugar.

Leaves cured in 2 hours (~~1~~).

$\frac{1}{10}$  Rub with yellow-soap in a warm bath one hour

2 Rub for half an hour the patient all over with

Land Apartments

Flowers of Lulps 2 hours

Notap: Bark 1 nat-



Lancel Feb'y Ann 1852  
age 162

How to obtain Sugar from diabetic urine Mch 15<sup>th</sup> 1852

- 1<sup>st</sup> Evaporate the urine to a syrup
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Dipose the Syrup in Alcohol and let stand for some time until the <sup>other</sup> Salts are precipitated
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Draw off the supernatant Alcohol.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Evaporate wholly the Alcohol.

### True Properties of Diabetic Urine.

Acid. Colourless. Sp: gr 1041. Temp: after standing in cold at first after it was brought into a warm room was 35 afterwards 52

1 Moors's Test

Liq: Potassa 3i urine 3ii

2 Yeast

3<sup>rd</sup> tinged the urine with Sulph: Copper in sol: then add after boiling Liq: Potassa until a red precipitate is thrown down, this precipitate is ~~not~~ held in suspension

4

Presc of M<sup>rs</sup> Hamilton

R

Pulv Rhei

" Aloes

" Galap

" Gecae

" Scammony

Calomel

Magn: Sulph:

Ext: Gentiana

" Hyoscyamus

Capicum Rubrum

M M: pil: 51 4 pills adae.

à à grs XXX

grs XV

grs XXX

grs XV

grs ij

grs XV

grs XV

grs X

Notes from Oehlerius.

Dislocations.

~~Dist~~ Wrist.

1<sup>st</sup> Radius

The ~~spoke bone~~ is always fractured in a backward dislocation of the hand.

2<sup>nd</sup>

Dislocation of the ulnar more rare than that of the Radius

3<sup>rd</sup>

If dislocations of phalanges of the thumb and fingers have remained so for even a short time they become incurable.

4<sup>th</sup>

Great force required in reducing dislocations of the phalanges and of fingers and thumb Thigh.

1<sup>st</sup>

Dislocation into Ischiatic Notch denied by many authors. so rare is it

2<sup>nd</sup>

Prognosis favourable after reduction.

Splitting of the Tendon in Ext. Oblique Muscle

A Commencement of the splitting

D Lower or Ext. Pillar

E Superior or Int. do

C. Intercolumnar

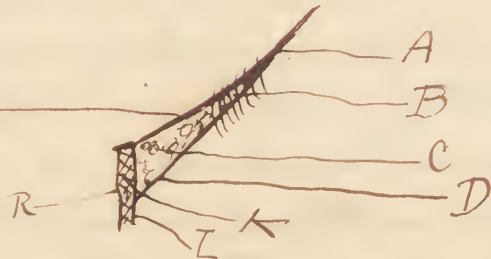
fascia

R Superior

R Right Pubis

L Left do.

K Interpubic cartilage



B Transverse fibres of Winslow

# Causes of the Waste of Ammonia in Urine

A

Waste of tissue, much more rapid than the supply of Nitrogenised food, as in { Kitchina, Dr. Keanth's patient? }

B

Supply of Nitrogen in the food greater than is assimilated. { M<sup>rs</sup> Baron Dreyer, (Daughter) }

C

Digestive functions unable to assimilate all the Nitrogenised food. { M<sup>rs</sup> Baron Dreyer? "

D

When the Kidneys perform the excreting function of the skin, as well as their own. { Kitchina, Dr. Keanth's patient, see above }

E

Congestion of the Kidneys.

Dr. A. Neff's Powder of Infants

14

Rad. Irid. Florentini 3i

" Valerian. Sylvestris ʒss

" Rhei Optime grs viii

Semen Foeniculi ʒss

Crocus Arentalis Optime grs viii

Magnes. Carbon. grs vi

Rad. Liquirizae 3i

47 Fiat pulv. dent. a. 3 times a day on the

Chelius vol 1  
Unnatural Joints.

Definition.

A fracture converted into a joint.

2<sup>nd</sup>

A fracture becomes an unnatural joint if at the end of six months from the time it occurred it is not united.

3<sup>rd</sup>

Most frequent in fractures of humerus

4<sup>th</sup>

Dr. Arley Cooper believed that they are caused by continuing cold application too long after the fracture thereby not allowing sufficient inflammation to unite the ends of the fractured bone.

5<sup>th</sup>

Amesbury denies that Pregnancy is a cause of these joints, but that it is owing to the impossibility of treating properly a fracture in this state.

6<sup>th</sup>

The indication in the case of these joints is to set up inflammation. John Hunter cut down to the bone and applied remedies to bone itself. Other remedies have been used

(a) Rubbing the ends together

(b) Caustics to the skin <sup>of the</sup>

(c) Blister do do do

(d) Icton passed through the joint and drawn <sup>backwards and forwards</sup>

7<sup>th</sup>

Capsules have been formed in unnatural joints.

If after roping a seton daily through an unnatural joint for 4 months the joint does not unite nothing further is to be done with the seton.

9<sup>th</sup>

Doctor Parth thinks that violent operations for these joints useless.

### Horse Colic

Symptoms in the order of occurrence

Apparent lassitude. Desire to lie down on the side and alternately lying the head on one side and then raising it and looking towards the abdomen. Restless pawing with the ~~feet~~ feet bringing them together before lying down. Futile efforts to roll. Dolorous expression of the face. Small belchings of wind. Peculiar tympanitic sound every now and then in the throat resembling an effort to cough. Costive. Diaphoresis (copious) Swelling of the Abdomen which increases with the Colic. If these symptoms are not checked the skin becomes cold and bathed in a copious cold and clammy sweat; The Abdominal tension and pain increases.

### Treatment

The indications are two. 1<sup>st</sup> Move the bowels  
2<sup>nd</sup> Relieve <sup>Subsequent</sup> any irritation or inflammation  
1<sup>st</sup> Indication may be met by either Laxatives, Cathartics or  
Drastics (if necessary). Laxatives are Molasses and Milk Sulphur &c  
Cathartics.  $\mathcal{O}l. Ricini$   $\mathfrak{z}ij$   $\mathcal{O}l. Melanth.$   $\mathfrak{z}j$ . Drastics. Scam.  $\mathfrak{z}ss$  to  $\mathfrak{z}j$   
2<sup>nd</sup> Indications.  $\mathcal{V} . \mathcal{L}$   $\mathfrak{ss}$  to  $\mathfrak{z}j$  gal. to 2 gal. External application by rub-  
bing briskly with mustard pepper and hot sps. Turbith  
when the skin is cold. Cover with a warm blanket and stabled in the  
free ventilation

# Lec 11 Wane Lip.

No 1

May be caused by a wound or may be congenital. In the former the edges are irregular and callous, in the latter covered with a delicate epidermis and the edge smooth.

No 2

8 Months time to operate except when the child cannot suck. The operation has been performed before 3 months. 3<sup>rd</sup>

The parts are to be brought together before the operation in order that the child shall become accustomed to the after dressing. 4<sup>th</sup>

The child must be kept awake a long time before the operation in order that the after dressing may not be disturbed. 5<sup>th</sup>

This operation has been performed before the child has been a month old. 6<sup>th</sup>

Lipors with knife edges are to be used. 7<sup>th</sup>

No fear of cutting away too much as the two sides readily come together. if there is a dragging upon the mucus membrane it is to be cut. 8<sup>th</sup>

Kallebad insect pins, the best 9<sup>th</sup>

30 to 40 hours the longest time the pins are to remain. & as soon as pus exudes from the <sup>side of the</sup> needles. 10<sup>th</sup>

No 10

In double hair where the fissures on each side of the sound skin extend into the nostrils the mucous membrane must be dissected up to correspond with the outside fissure.

Dr. Lovegrove's Treatment for Inverted Toe Nail  
Taken from Aug 24<sup>th</sup> Lancet 1856.

Scrape thin with glass. and then coat the nail freely with Nitrate of Silver and allow a hot Glaxseed poultice to remain on over night.

### Rheumatism

Tr: Guaiaci Eth 3j  
" Can: India " 3j  
Tr: Col Sem: " 3ij

Mode of Preparation

Tr: Can Ind: Eth  
Rf Ext: Can: Ind: Ale 3j  
Dissolve in Alcohol 3ij  
Add Spts Eth: Nit: q.s 3iij

Tr: Colch Eth

Rf Rad: Colch pulv: 3j  
Spts Eth: Nit: 3iij  
Macerate 7 days exp: & filter

Tr: Guaiac Res: Eth:  
Resin Guaiac pulv: 3j  
Solap Carb 3j  
Spts Eth: Nit: 3iij  
Dissolve cold by frequent shaking & filter

### Rheumatism

No 1

Guaiacum Pulv: R, XXXij  
Cannabis Ind: Ext: grs ij  
Colchici Acet. " " 11  
M ft: pil xvi

S. One every 3 hrs:

No 2

Quinine Sulph: grs xii  
Pulv: Ferri " xvj  
Acid Arsenici grs  
Ext: Aconite grs  
Opri Pulv: grs. 10  
M ft: pil xvi

S. One pill after each meal.

N.B The above R's are to be taken together an hour apart

# Operation for Cleft Soft Palate

1. Never to be performed in children

Solvent for Stychnine  
Acetic Acid.

RP for Dyspepsia with Functional heart disease  
Emma Brier.

Elizir Panco Pepsin	3i
Chloroform	gtts. xv
Spts. An <sup>ca</sup> Aromat	3f.
Acid Hydrochloric	3i
Spts. Ether's Alp. Comp	3i
Aqua	3f.

Teaspoonfull every three hrs.

## Rupture of the Perineum

1<sup>st</sup> " When the Rectum is slit up an inch or more, there is little hope of cure.

2<sup>nd</sup> " Nearly every kind of Suture has been  
use in bringing the torn edges together

3<sup>rd</sup> " Old cicatrices when the torn edges  
have healed kindly, have ~~been~~ not been torn  
asunder during a labor.

4<sup>th</sup> " The bowels are not to be moved for  
2 or 3 days after an operation

Re. Receipt

Extr. of Log wood 32 grs.  
 Bichromate of Potash 30 grs.  
 Hot rain water one pint

Carbonate of Ammonia 100 grs.  
 Bi Chromate of Potassa 60 grs.  
 Log wood Ext. 2 ounces  
 Hot Water 1 gallon  
 Stir until dissolved

Amia Gum 6 grs.  
 Potassa Bichromate 10 grs.  
 Logwood Ext. 293 23  
 Water-Hot 1 pt

Ulcers

Definition

"An ulcer is a long existing division of organic parts, depending upon an irregularity of the vegetative process, and accompanied with the secretion of an sanious and ichorous fluid and a continuing destruction of the parts in which it is situated."

2<sup>nd</sup>

Ulcers often become when they have existed for a long time Natural secreting organs.

3<sup>rd</sup>

Prognosis depends <sup>first</sup> upon the nature of the cause which sustains 2<sup>nd</sup> on the Locality

4<sup>th</sup> Ulcers in the skin and fleshy parts are cured more easily than those in the tendons or glandular organs.

5<sup>th</sup> The farther an ulcer is from the heart the more difficult is the cure.

6<sup>th</sup> The longer an ulcer has existed, the more foul ~~the~~ copious the discharge, the more hard and everted the edge, the <sup>more</sup> shotty the bottom. The more the destruction of the soft parts, the more the harder is the cure.

7<sup>th</sup> An oval ulcer is easier cured than a round one.

8<sup>th</sup>  
Atonic ulcer

Receipt for Chicken Cholera  
 Ground Blk. Pepper  
 Gunpowder  
 Soda  
 Sulphur                      i i 3 p  
 Sandalwood                i i 9th, XV  
 Coal Oil  
 Flour  
 Water                      a a q. s.

S. Teaspoon full twice a day

# Of the treatment of Syphilis with Mercury

## Indications Gen & Local

### 1 Local

1 Saturated solution of Mercury in Nitric Acid

2 Strong solution of Bichloride.

"Mercury particularly applicable in indurated Chancres." Laurence.

"Effect upon the Mouth not a sign that enough mercury has been given."

"Mercury is to be continued Ten Days or Weeks after cicatrization of the sore." Laurence.

"The system is to be kept under a continuous but mild mercurial influence." Green

Local caustic counterindicated where there is irritability.

In a sloughing Phagedena Nitric acid is to be used instead of mercury.

Secondary symptoms seldom appear after a sloughing chancre.

Pulse

77p 97<sup>th</sup>

Blister and touch the denuded surface with a  
gr XX sol: of Bichloride to be followed by a Bread & Milk  
Ricard, Reynard & others.

## The Pulse The Pulse

Indicates	By	Called
Strength of Heart's action	Strength or Weakness	Strong, or Weak.
Quantity of blood thrown out	Fullness or Smallness	Full or Small
Number of contractions	Frequency or Slowness	Frequent or Slow
Regularity of Cardiac action	Regularity or Intermittence	Regular or Intermittent
Strength of the action of Arteries	Hardness, Softness or Redoubling.	Hard, Soft, or Dichotic.
Contractility of vessels	Quickness, Jerking	Quick or Jerking.
Medium diameter of vessel	Dilatation or Contraction.	Great or Small
Contraction of Capillaries	Obstruction or Free	Obtunded or Free.

### Remedies to dry Milk in the Breast

Bee's wax & Camphor. Camphor & Sage. Camphor in some form or other appears to be used by all. Tobacco powder on a cake of Dough.

### Remedies to scatter the milk

Penny Penny Royal & Lard or Mutton suet.

## Caries of Bone

1<sup>st</sup>

Attention to the appearance of the skin over the spot of Pain will often assist in determining whether the inflammation is in the fleshy or in the bony structure.

2

Escape of the Ichor must be encouraged

3<sup>d</sup>

Caries attacks the spongy portion of Bones and Necrosis is found in the hard portion.

## Caries

- 1 Attacks spongy bones
- 2 Stinking ichor exudes from the sore
- 3 Pieces of bone which come away are small and easily crumbled up

4<sup>th</sup> Periosteum is destroyed

## Necrosis

- 1 Attacks hard portion of bone
- 2 Pus exudes from the sore
- 3 Pieces of bone which come away are layer like and not easily broken.

4<sup>th</sup> Periosteum not destroyed.

9  
Caries of teeth

1 Concentrated Sulphuric Acid applied to the nerve to allay pain.

Specific for Itching, non scabies,

External Glycerine & Alcohol, equal parts.

Internal { Sulphur ~~di~~  
Pot: Bitart ~~part~~ a'a 3j  
Molasses q.s.

Anti-Malarial & Tonic Rx

Rx Quinine Sulph: Oij  
Acidi Sulph: 3j

M et adde

Tinct: Cinchona Comp:

" Quapia "

" Gentiana "

Liq: Potassae Aerenitis 3j

Lyr: Simp:

Aqua Menthae a'a 3j

" Rosari 3j

" Destillat: 3ij

M ft: sol:

Sig: Teaspoonfull tres die, after eating.

l.m. 14.

John Hunter on the Fundamental Principles of  
Inflammation.  
1<sup>st</sup>

Parts when they perform their functions properly are said to be in health.

A part or organ may not be able to perform its functions either on account of some deficiency depending upon the peculiar change which has been effected in the organ, which has not originated from an external cause, but solely from the peculiar change affecting the normal condition of the organ. 2<sup>nd</sup>

3<sup>rd</sup> An organ or part may take on disease from the sudden action of an external cause, as when a limb is fractured. &c

3<sup>rd</sup>

Now an organ may or may not recover itself from its own vital energy. 4<sup>th</sup>

This power depends upon the character of the part or the distance from the heart, or its situation. 5<sup>th</sup>

Difficulty of access of blood, favours disease except in Cancer and other specific Ailments. 6<sup>th</sup>

There is a difference of power in the same parts of the body in the male from the female. thus a spur will grow on the

head or comb of a cock but not on that of a hen.

7<sup>th</sup>

Susceptibility for Inflammation may either be original or acquired

8<sup>th</sup> "Fever and Inflammation are closely allied"

9<sup>th</sup>

Climate is not so much a cause of disease as mode of life.

10<sup>th</sup>

We now live "above par" at the "utmost stretch of life" so that when disease attacks us we have no vitality to resort to it has all been expended in living.

11<sup>th</sup>

A disease which is caused by a certain habit is only cured by the removal of that habit or habits.

12<sup>th</sup>

The cure of a part is in direct proportion to the amount of vital principle in that part, except in vital organs.

13<sup>th</sup>

Vital <sup>organs</sup> of necessity require and make use of all their vital energy to performing their functions.

14<sup>th</sup>

When great constitutional <sup>excitement</sup> accompanies a local disease there is a want of strength of the vital motive principle in the part

102

2 Analysis of Milk (Woman's) by Simon.

1000 parts

Carlson's  
Nutritive  
Thompson

	1	2
Water	883.6	894.0
Solid constituents	116.4	106.0
Butter	25.3	35.0
Caseine	34.3	34.0
Sugar of Milk & Ext. Matters	48.2	40.5
Fixed Salt	2.3	1.5

Maximum.

Analysis of Urine (Healthy) by Berzelius.

1000 parts.

Water	933.00	
Solid residue	67.00	
Urea	30.10	
Uric Acid	1.00	
Free Lactic Acid	17.14	
Mucous	0.32	
Sulphate of Potash	3.71	Fixed Salts
do do Soda	3.16	
Phosphate Soda	2.94	
Biphosphate of Ammonia	1.65	
Chloride of Sodium	4.45	
do do Ammonium	1.50	
Phosphate of Lime & Magnesia	1.00	
Silicic Acid	0.03	

# Analysis of Bile (Human.)

103

1000 parts

Berzelius

Water	907.4
Bilin Gelimic Acid &c	80.0
Mucus dissolved in a free alkali	3.0
Free Alkali & ordinary salts	9.6

Shenard

Water	909.0
Yellow & a very bitter resin	37.3
Brown pigment & mucus	1.8 - 9.0
Albumen	38.2
Soda holding resin in solution	5.1
Salts of Potash and Soda, & Peroxide of Iron	4.1

## Analysis of Human Blood by Lecanu

1000 parts

Water	780.15
Fibrine	2.10
Albumen	65.09
Coloring Matter	133.00
Crystallizable Fat	2.43
Gelid Fat	1.31
Extr matter of an uncertain nature	1.79
Soluble in both water and alcohol	
Albumen combined with soda	1.26
Chlorides of Sodium and Potassium	8.37
Carbonates Sulphates, Phosphates	
of Soda and Potash	
Carb. Lime & Mag. Phosphates of Lime Mag & Fe. $Fe_2O_3$	2.10

Analysis of Mucus. (nasal) by Berzelius  
1000 parts

Water	933.7
Mucin	53.3
Alcoholic ext. Alkaline Lactates	3.0
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium	5.6
Water extract with traces of albumen and Phosphates	3.5
Soda combined with Mucus	3.7

Analysis of Normal Pus from a Peas Abscess  
by Golding Bird Sp. gr: 1040.9  
1000 parts

Water	898.00
Solid constituents	102.00
Fat	5.00
Water ext. with alkaline Lactates	8.00
Albumen	75.00
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium with carbonates	5.75
Phosphates of Lime and Iron	7.50

Analysis of Saliva by Dr Wright  
1000 parts

Water	988.1
Ptyalin	1.8
Fatty acid	.5
Chlorides of Sodium & Potassium	1.4
Albumen with soda	.9
Phosphates of Lime	.6
Albuminate of Soda	.8

Lactates of Potash and Soda	. 7
Sulphocyanide of Potassium	. 9
Soda	. 5
Mucus with Ptyalin.	2. 6

### Analysis of Cow's Milk

1000 parts -	
Water	857. 7
Solid Constituents	14. 3
Butter	4. 0
Casein	7. 2
Sugar & Extractives	2. 8
Fixed Salt	1. 62

### ~~Gastric Juice~~ Gastric Secretion of (1000 parts) of Milk from a woman's child.

Water	. 982. 64
Solid Constituents	17. 36
Butter with traces of Cholesterolin	2. 77
Sugar of Milk, Sol. Salt, &c. Ext.	7. 29
Casein & Insoluble Salt	6. 25
Fragments of Linseed from pumpkins	1. 06

### Gastric Juice

Lactic Acid & Acetic Acid (free)  
Hydrochloric Acid not free.

(Linnæus) see

Dr Thompson

turn over to pge 115

experiments. Lon: Med. Soc.

Oct. 1845 or Half year, Med:  
of med: Linnæus, vol 11 pgs 347-51

M. L. Brodie on the Joints

Synovia

Bone cartilage, Adipose tissue and Synovial membrane and its fluid make up the composition of the Joints of the human body

2<sup>nd</sup>

A Joint may be filled with fluid without inflammation preceeding, arising either from deficient absorption or from a hyper-secretion of the Synovial fluid.

3<sup>rd</sup>

This fluid may dry up and leave the joint stiff and easily again inflamed

4<sup>th</sup>

Suppuration rarely takes place except where the joint has received mechanical injury

Old persons are more liable to Synovial inflammation.

Q<sup>u</sup>

Mercury and Rheumatic medicines to this complaint. also Cold. Sprains and injuries,

P

Knee joint oftener affected than the others on account of its greater liability to Cold

8<sup>th</sup>

At the first the pain is referred to one spot

9<sup>th</sup>

When suppuration has taken place amputation is necessary.

10<sup>th</sup>  
Tension and swelling require warm fomentations and Poultice, but otherwise cold applications are better

11<sup>th</sup>  
~~Lini~~ Olei Olivæ ʒij  
Acidi Sulphurici ʒij  
~~At p. linimentum~~ or  
when the cuticle is tender this  
O. Olivæ ʒij  
Acidum Sulph. ʒij

Again

Sul: Et: Pot: Yart ʒij  
Beratur Simplex ʒij

12<sup>th</sup>  
Opus and Letons are only of use where ulceration has set in



13<sup>th</sup>  
Free motion and Friction when the limb has become stiff and swollen, cauterizing in the latter

14<sup>th</sup>  
Hot water let fall upon the joint also for stupor.

15<sup>th</sup>  
Wine of Colchicum

16 Joint is remain undisturbed for 5 days after 1<sup>st</sup> dressing.  
17 The needle in sewing up a wound in a joint ought not pierce through the integuments but only  $\frac{2}{3}$  ad, so that the internal lining membrane, does not come in contact with the needle, or ligature, which being a foreign body, would cause inflammation of the synovial membrane.

# Cellular formation



 } An old and young cancer cell from  
 Bennett's work. 2 nuclei 2 nuclei  
 Peculiarities.


 The Fibro-plastic cell.


Thin. One nucleus.


 Epithelial cells.

Flat & in clusters.


 Red globules.


Round.


 Fat cells.

Crystals of mag.


 Granular cell.

and as nuclei  
 often seen in them  
 filled with granules


 Cartilaginous cell.

Blastema.

Daily Amount of food to a healthy man

Maximum 35 Zj  $\frac{1}{4}$  of which Nitrogenous

Minimum 25 Zj No No  
 Rodd & Bowman's Physiology

103

Analysis of Urine passed during day.

6½ A.M. Well. Slept well. Sp. Gr. Good

Color. Clear. Pure amber

Quantity. 3iv 3ii Sp. Gr. 1035.  
Acidity. very much so  
Heat & No. No effect, latter made it rather darker

11½ o'clock.

Color very pale. in the test tube looks like  
milk by water

Sp. Gr. 1025-

Temp 95-° Fahr

Acidity Not so much as in the morning

Heat & No. - usual effect

Pulse 80 and regular

Quantity 3viii

3½ Immediately After Dinner, of Roast Beef  
Asparagus, Hominy, and Rhubarb  
Pie

Color Darker than at 11½ Not so dark  
as in the morning.

Sp. Gr. 1015-

Heat & No. - usual effect -

Acidity More than at 11½ Not so much  
as in the morning.

Quantity 3v

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. |
|---|---|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Oleaginous Mixture</b><br>Ol. Ricini 3℥<br>Sacch. Alb. ʒss.<br>Aq. Menth. 3℥<br>Acacie Pulv. q.s.<br>Fr. Opū Camp. " | <b>Corpse Mixture</b><br>Pot. Lixat. 3℥<br>Brandy ʒss.<br>Aqua ʒss.<br>vel Nitrog. ʒss. |
|---|---|

Remedies for vomiting  
 Hydrocyanic Acid  
 Carbolic Acid one drop in 3℥ of water  
 Ipecac one drop of the wine in a teaspoon full of water  
 Pot. Lixat.  
 Phosphate of Cerium  
 Quinin  
 Hoffman's Anodyne



# Tabular view of the Tissues of the Human Body

| Character   | Examples   |
|---|--|
| 1 Simple Membrane, homogeneous, or nearly so, employed alone, or in the formation of compound membranes.  | Posterior layer of Cornea<br>Capsule of Lens.<br>Sarclemma of Muscle                     |
| 2 Filamentous tissues the elements of which are real or apparent filaments. — Areolar type  | White & Yellow fibrous   |
| 3 Compound membranes composed of simple membranes, and a layer of cells granular or secreting glands (epithelium or Epidermis) or of areolar tissue and epithelium. | Mucous membrane — Skin<br>Glandular or secretory glands<br>Serous and Synovial membranes |
| 4 Tissues which retain the primitive cellular structure, as their permanent character.  | Adipose tissue — Cartilage — Gray nervous matter   |
| 5 <del>Hard</del> Sclerous or hard tissue   | Bone — Teeth   |
| 6 Compound Tissues  |  |
| a Composed of tubes, of homogeneous membrane, containing a peculiar substance   | Muscle — Nerve   |
| b Composed of white fibrous tissues and cartilage   | Fibro-cartilage  |

Vehicle for Cod Liver Oil.

Mix up the oil with snow root into a bolus

Bright's pill for Dropsy.

Hyd: chl: Mite gr

Pil: Scilla Comp gr XII

Opii Purificati gr

M R: pil: iii

The Amount of Secretions of the Human Body (Daily) 24 hrs

Urine 25 to 30  $\frac{3}{4}$

Saliva 10 to 12  $\frac{3}{4}$  Simon chemistry (not certain)

Feces

Mucous

Skin

Pile

2 lbs of matter (Liquor) nearly 4 lbs (Wood Acropath (ing).)

9640 grs Solid content 964 grs (Bird An. of urine)

Youngs Table

$$\frac{1}{12+1} \quad \frac{1}{13}$$

at 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  dose

under 12 make the ~~same~~ age the Numerator

and the age + 12 the denominator

thus if 2 yrs is the age  $\frac{2}{12+2} = \frac{2}{14}$  or  $\frac{1}{7}$  the dose

$$\frac{3}{12+3} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{12+4} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{5}{12+5} = \frac{5}{17} = \frac{1 \frac{2}{5}}{3} \quad \frac{6}{12+6} = \frac{6}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{12}{12+12} = \frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Table for Discovering the Nature of  
Urinary Deposits, by Chemical Reagents  
Deposite white

- |   |  |                             |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| { | Deposite white                         |                             |
| { | do coloured                            |                             |
| { | do Soluble by heat                     | Urate of Ammonia            |
| { | do Insoluble do do                     |                             |
| { | do Soluble in Lig: Am <sup>ca</sup>    | Cystine                     |
| { | do Insoluble do do                     |                             |
| { | do Soluble in Acetic Acid              | Earthy Phosphates           |
| { | do Insoluble in do                     | Oxalate and Oxalate of Lime |
| { | do Visibly Crystalline                 | Uric Acid                   |
| { | do Amorphous                           |                             |
| { | do Pale and readily sol: by heat       | Urate                       |
| { | do Deeply coloured & only sol: by heat | do stained by Magnesia.     |
|   |  | (Rind Analysis).            |

## Deciduous Teeth

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Form 5 to 8 mos | 4 central Incisors  |
| 10 "            | 2 lateral "         |
| 12 " 16 "       | 20 Anterior Molars  |
| 14 " 20 "       | 20 Premolars        |
| 15 " 30 "       | 20 Posterior Molars |

Permanent Teeth

# Genealogy of Hippocrates

Alcubapius was the father of Podalirius  
 who was the father of Hippobolus, who was  
 the Lestratus, who was the father of Dardanius  
 who was the father of Boisamis who was  
 the father of Cleomystades who was the fa-  
 ther of Theodorus, who was the father of Lestratus  
 II who was the father of Theodorus II who  
 was the father of Lestratus ~~the third~~  
 who was the father of Hebrus, who was  
 the father of Gnasilides who was the  
 father of Hippocrates I who was the fa-  
 ther of Heraclides, who was the father  
 of Hippocrates II. or Great Hippocrates  
Founder of Medical Profession

Two Animals, were given the equal quantities of  
 poison. one was placed ~~in~~ in air 75 to 86° Fahr  
 The other in 46 to 50°. The former recovered  
 the latter died from Smith Journal Sept: 1852

Crozat found the temp: diminished in ~~a~~ dog  
 whose veins had been injected with Opium  
 from 105° to 62° F idem

The crystalline lens is rendered opaque <sup>body</sup> Temp and light  
 becomes transparent when opaque by high temp:  
 idem

Temp: of Human Body 102° Fahr

idem

# valley arrangement.

Copied from Ranking's Seminal Abstract of  
June 1852 July 24<sup>th</sup> 1852

- I Positive signs of Phthisis at an early stage  
Dry cough for sometime; sometimes mucous expectorations  
More or less dyspnea  
Pain in the chest  
Nocturnal sweats  
Debility and emaciation  
Dull percussion under one or both clavicles  
Weakness or other modifications of Respiration  
Hæmoptysis in a number of cases.

## II Positive signs at the end of the first stage

- Cough more frequent
- Expectoration of grey, opaque or greenish sputa
- Hæmoptysis
- Night sweats

More or less diarrhoea

Emaciation more marked

More dulness on percussion

Blowing resp: subcapitular aales increased vocal resonance

## III Positive signs during the 2<sup>nd</sup> period

Obstinate cough

Sputa grayish, irregular in form, tinted or streaked with blood

Emaciation and marasmus increased.

Dulness on percussion extended

Tracheal and cavernous resp:

Mucous aales, gurgling. pectoriloquy.

## ~~IV Distinctive signs of incipient Phthisis and Pulmonary catarrh.~~

Distinctive signs of Phthisis and Pulmonary Catarrh.

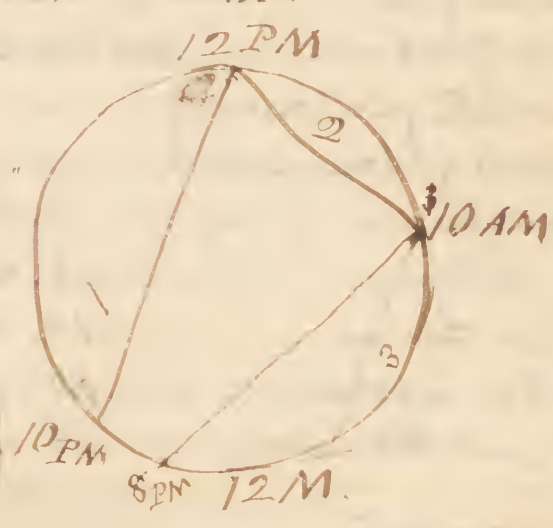
| Phthisis.                         | Pulmonary Catarrh.                                |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cough dry                         | Mucous expectoration                              |
| Moist sweat                       | No night sweat                                    |
| Emaciation                        | No marked emaciation                              |
| Hæmoptysis                        | No hæmoptysis                                     |
| Moderate dyspnoea                 | Greater dyspnoea                                  |
| Subnes under the clavicle         | Percussion normal                                 |
| Modified resp.                    | Resp: Normal under clavicle                       |
| Respiration in lower lobes normal | Subcrepitant in the inferior and posterior lobes. |

Distinctive signs between Phthisis and at the end of first stage and Chronic Catarrh pneumonia.

| Phthisis.                            | Ch: Pneumonia                    |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Developed spontaneously.             | Term: of Acute Pneumonia.        |
| Situated at the apices of the lungs. | In inferior and posterior lobes. |

Dr Wm. Larach's Taper Scheme

1. R<sup>y</sup> Tyson's powder gr<sup>ij</sup>  
Map: Sulph: gr<sup>ij</sup>  
M ft. pil: at bed time.
2. Quinia Sulph: Di  
Sulph: Map: gr<sup>ij</sup>  
M ft. pil X  
S. one every hour from 12 PM.
3. R<sup>y</sup> Tyson's Powder Di  
M ft. pil X  
S. one every 2 hours.



Empire Spring  
in a gal:

|                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Chloride of Sodium    | grs 215.756    |
| Bi-carb: of Lime      | 24.678         |
| do do Mag.            | 113.459        |
| do do Soda            | 33.584         |
| Hydroiodate of Potash | 9.600          |
| Iron                  | .500           |
| Silex & Alumina       | 1.3            |
| Solid contents        | <u>399.877</u> |

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Carbonic Acid    | 260.132        |
| Atmospheric Air  | 3.314          |
| Gaseous contents | <u>263.446</u> |

White Sulphur Spring  
Temp 48°. Contents of a gal.  
Sp. gr: 1000.5

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Sulphuretted Hydrogen | 0.5   |
| Atmospheric Air       | 4.    |
| Silex & Alumina       | grs 3 |

Benedict's Spring  
Temp 48°

|                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Chloride of Sodium       | grs 38.816    |
| Carb: of Mag.            | 17.712        |
| Carb: of Soda            | "             |
| do do Lime               | 14.555        |
| do do Iron               | 2.000         |
| Silex & Alumina          | 1.000         |
| Solid contents of a gal: | <u>74.143</u> |
| Carbonic Acid            | 77.000        |
| Atmospheric Air          | 4.000         |
| Sulphuretted Hydrogen    | 1.000         |
| Gaseous cont:            | <u>84.000</u> |

## Dried Meconium

100 parts

|                                 |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Cholesterol                     | 16.00 |
| Ext. Matter, bilifellinic Acid  | 14.00 |
| Casein                          | 34.00 |
| Bilifellinic & Bile             | 6.00  |
| Biliverdin, & bilifellinic Acid | 4.00  |
| Cells, Mucus, albumen           | 26.00 |

## Feces, of a healthy child just born

100 parts

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Water                                   | 72.7 |
| Mucous & Epithelium & Cells             | 23.6 |
| Cholesterol & Margaric                  | 0.7  |
| Colouring & Lapid Matter & bile & other | 3.0  |

## Feces of an Infant 6 Days old

(100 parts of dried Mass.)

|                              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Fat                          | 52.00 |
| Bile pigment with fat        | 16.00 |
| Congulated Casein with Mucus | 18.00 |
| Mucins & Cells               | 14.00 |

## Feces in consistent Mass.

1000 parts

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Water                  | 733.0 |
| Sol. Constit.          | 267.0 |
| Bile                   | 9.0   |
| Albumen                | 9.0   |
| Neocalic. Ext.         | 27.0  |
| Salts                  | 12.0  |
| Insol. residue of food | 70.0  |

Substances added in the intestinal Canal as Mucus & biliary resin, fat, a peculiar animal matter, &c

## Calomel Stools

100 parts of solid residue

Green fat containing Cholesterol

10.0

Salivary Matter sol: only in water and

Slightly precipitated by tannic acid and

Acetate of lead.

Bilin, Bilifellinic acid & biliverdin Collec. 21.4

sol: in. Abs: Alc:

Ext: sol: in. Spt:

11.0

Albumen, Mucous, & epithelium scales.

17.1

Salts.

12.9

## Sweat:

1000 parts

Water

995.00

987.50

Epidermis & salt of lime

.100

.250

Sol: Ext: Sulphate

1.050

2.625

Spt: Ext: Chloride & Pot:

2.400

6.000

Alc: Ext: Acetate, Lactate and

1.450

3.625

Free acetic acid.

## Ultimate composition of Albumen from Blood

C. 54.84 Albumen of Eggs contain only  $\frac{1}{2}$  Amt of Sulph.

H. 7.09 the only difference between the two

N. 15.83

O. 21.23

P. 0.33

S. 0.08

Filrin

C. 54.56

H. 6.90

N. 15.72

O. 22.13

P. 0.33

S. 0.36

Casein fr Cow Milk

C. 54.96

H. 7.15

N. 15.80

O. 21.73

S. 0.34

Identical  
with Alb: of eggs.

| Pepsin    | Urea      | Mucic Acid  | Cholic Acid |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| C. 57.718 | 19.9 Prot | 39.875 Prot | 68.5        |
| H. 5.666  | 6.65      | 2.225       | 9.7         |
| A. 21.088 | 46.65     | 31.125      | 21.8        |
| C. 16.064 | 26.63     | 26.775      |             |

| Chondrin   | Glutin | Cystin | Stearic Acid |
|------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| C. 49.26   | 50.05  | 29.875 | 76.71        |
| H. 6.63    | 6.48   | 5.125  | 12.86        |
| A. 14.44   | 18.35  | 11.850 |              |
| C. 28.59   | 25.12  | 53.150 | 10.46        |
| Phos. 0.38 |        |        |              |

| Marganic Acid | Lactic Acid | Glycerin |
|---------------|-------------|----------|
| C. 75.64      | 44.92       | 43.84    |
| H. 12.86      | 6.55        | 8.35     |
| C. 11.50      | 48.53       | 47.84    |

| Protein  | Cytoprotein | Lucin | Protid |
|----------|-------------|-------|--------|
| C. 54.99 | 56.53       | 55.64 | 59.20  |
| H. 6.87  | 5.43        | 9.30  | 6.62   |
| A. 15.66 | 10.23       | 16.57 | 10.56  |
| C. 22.48 | 27.21       | 24.55 | 23.62  |

| Crystallin | gelatin | gelatin | Hematin |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| C. 55.37   | 34.27   |         | 66.49   |
| H. 6.94    | 6.97    |         | 5.30    |
| A. 16.57   | 19.84   |         | 10.54   |
| C. 20.91   | 39.38   |         | 11.01   |
| L. 0.25    |         |         | 6.66    |

turn over

Nipkunic Acid: Muc Oxide  
 C. 60. 63 39. 28  
 H. 4. 98 2. 95  
 K. 7. 90 36. 35  
 O. 26. 49 21. 42

Diseases of Infants: from Condé Page 120  
Spring & Fall.

Scarlatina, Measles, Pertussis.  
Hot weather or Summer.

Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea &c

Winter

Small Pox.

For Retention in Eruptive diseases

Pot: Acet 3p  
 Tinct: Aesclepias, Triteros 3j  
 Aqua 3iij  
 3j. tres horae.

Epilepsy  
 Tinct: Cimicifuga 3j  
 Tinct: Caulophyllum 3j  
 3p tres die.

Menorrhagia  
 Argenti Oxidum gr $\frac{1}{4}$

Bromide of Ammonia gr. iij  
 tres die.

Stomach of Stomach  
 Hydrastin gr. i to gr. v

Hæmorrhoids  
 Ol: pip: Steg: 9th xx  
 Adeps 3p  
 To relieve pain & burning.

119  
A

Characteristic Pain of the different Tissues  
of the Body when Inflamed

- <sup>1</sup> Cellular ~~~~~ Aching
- <sup>2</sup> Serous ~~~~~ Sharp.
- <sup>3</sup> Fibrous ~~~~~ Rheumatic.
- <sup>4</sup> Fibro-cartilaginous ~~~~~ Little known
- <sup>5</sup> Cartilaginous ~~~~~ Almost painless
- <sup>6</sup> Cutaneous ~~~~~ Burning Ting-  
ling Itching or  
Prickings.
- <sup>7</sup> Mucous ~~~~~ Usually at the  
end of the Mem-  
brane. Acute  
less severe than  
in Cellular or  
Serous.

(Ext from Wood's Practice)

Practical Hints. July 4<sup>th</sup> 1852

My Father's practice (30 yrs)

℞  
 Lyr. Tolutani 3i  
 Vin. Antim. 3i  
 R. Digitalis 3ij  
 Ext. Belladonna q. iii  
 R. Opium ʒtt  
 3i an hour before meals 3ii at bed time

Remarks

I have used the above effectually many years in protracted coughs, which seemed to be chronic catarrhs. No anodyne

Pertusis.  
 Comb. Am<sup>ia</sup> ʒi  
 Ext. Bellad. ʒij  
 Sq. Font 3ij  
 " Menth 3p  
 Lyr. Timp 3ip  
 3p an hour before meals  
 and at bed time

Constipation

Pulv Aloes ʒss X  
 ʒ fil X  
 S. meat <sup>teaspoonful</sup> at bed time

Clonidia  
 Capri Am<sup>ia</sup> Tulp: 3i  
 Sq. Font 3i  
 3 to 15 gtt in a teaspoonful  
 of water immediately after  
 meals, to slightly sicken

Ascarides  
 Tr. Asafet 3i  
 Sq. Font 3p  
 ʒ fil. injected

ʒ  
 Cl. Ferulic 3p  
 Sq. Font 3p  
 " Menth 3i  
 Lyr. Timp 3ij

ʒ 3i q. t. h  
 Bread & milk  
 Morning & evening  
 Potatoes ʒm at  
 midday

Memoranda of Chell.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Murmur   | 16 Thinking & Schmelling of External Surfaces             |
| 2 Restlessness   | 17 Short, Harsh, and Ex-<br>pired Breathing.              |
| 3 Murmur   | 18 Short, Hard & Dry Cough                                |
| 4 Murmur   | 19 Sternal Weight   |
| 5 Stretching   | 20 Loquacity  |
| 6 Convulsion.  |   |
| 7 Blueness of<br>nails.<br>Fingers.<br>Toes.<br>Lips.<br>under Eyes.   | 21 Blanney & Schmelled Skin                               |
| 8 Headache or Stupor or Coma   | 22 Billious vomiting                                      |
| 9 Aching in the Loins  | 23 Mine Coughs & Coughs                                   |
| 10 Cold & do Extremities.  | 24 Ypiriti & Exposed                                      |
| 11 General Chilling  | 25 Mind Confused.   |
| 12 Extremities<br>Back<br>Thorax<br>Abdomen  | 26 Delirium Stupor & Coma                                 |
|  | 27 Intense aching in Loins                                |
|  | 28 Features pale & Schmelled                              |
|  | 29 Eyes dull & hollow                                     |
| 12 Pulse contracted & frequent   | 30 Sensation of cold im-<br>parted to other per-<br>sons. |
| 13 Trembling of the Jaws.  |   |
| 14 Chattering of the Teeth.  |   |
| 15 Universal Internal & External Tremor amounting to an un-<br>controlled motion of the limbs<br>or convulsions in children &<br>muscular tremor in men. |   |

Congestion.  
Liver.  
Brain.  
Spleen.  
Vena Cava.

Autopsy.

Ry

Hyd: chl: Mule gr  
 Pulv: Speac et Qui gr  
 Lacchi: alba 7i

℞ ft: pulv: viii

To be taken one every 5 min at bed time

Rem

I have found the above effectual in primary stage of Cholera Infantum and when given in association with sea air has arrested or at least controlled it, and prevented the sequelae of that viz. inactivity of liver meteorism and Marasmus and Ch: venous congestion.

2<sup>nd</sup>

When this chronic condition exists the treatment is the cal: without the powder it in due time. (2 wks: treatment) brings on bilious alvine discharge, removes meteorism, Hippocratic face, restores appetite, secondary digestion, removes venous congestion, restores ~~dermal~~ action blood to dermal capillaries, the child recovers a healthy appearance A.B.

### Antiseptic Ointment

Salicylic acid  
 Sod: Bicarbonate a i  
 Mutton Tallow

128

Ward's Test for Gallic Acid

Place in a test tube 3ij of the purest urine and add nearly half its bulk of Liq: Potash.

Heat it over a Spirit Lamp, and allow actual ebullition to continue for a minute or two; The previously pale urine will become an orange brown or even bistre tint according to the quantity of Sugar present. The subsequent evaporation generally causes the evolution of an odour resembling boiling Molasses.

*W. B.*

If the Liq: Potash contains lead the Sulphur in the urinary secretion produces a dark brown with the lead, and might lead to a suspicion of the presence of Sugar when none exists. Hence it is important to preserve the test liquor in bottles free from lead.

Prof: Botcher's Test

Add a little Carb: Sod: and little Bismuth: Sub-nitrat, and boil briskly, the Bismuth will be precipitated in the form of a blk: powder at the bottom, if there is sugar.

Hommer's Test

Add to the urine enough Sulp: Cup: to give a slight blue, a slight deposit of Sulp: Cup: generally falls. Liq: Potash must be added there in great excess. On heating the mixture gently until it boils, the red suboxide of copper is thrown down.

### Caperzouli's Test

124

Add a few grains of ~~hydrated~~ blue hydrated oxide of copper to urine contained in a conical glass vessel, and render the whole alkaline by Liq. Potass. the fluid becomes reddish, and if this is allowed to stand, a yellow deposit is seen.

### Maumene's Test.

Pieces of <sup>and carefully dried</sup> woollen rags, or Merino, are ~~not~~ soaked, in a solution of Bichloride of Yim. or wetting a piece in the urine and drying it over a spirit lamp a brown or black spot will appear.

### Pettenkofer's Test.

A violet is produced when a mixture of  $\text{FeO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  and Pile is added

Polarised light.

Difference between Ovulation & Menstruation

125

Menstruation

Ovulation

1<sup>st</sup> Periodical.

1<sup>st</sup>

Occurs at any time

2<sup>nd</sup> Does not take place before Puberty.

2<sup>nd</sup>

" before Puberty.

Extracts from Benj. Rush's Introductory Lecture,

Faculties of the Mind

Memory, Imagination, — Understanding

— the principle of Faith, — Will — Passions, Moral faculty, Conscience, Sense of the Deity.

Operations of the Mind

Perception, Association, Judgement

Reasoning & Volition with several minor operations.

Modes of acquiring Knowledge.

Observation, Reading

Thinking, Experimenting, Conversing, Recording, Composing.

Systems of Medicine in 1800.

1<sup>st</sup> Stahl.

vis Medicatrix Natura, cures diseases.

2<sup>nd</sup> Boerhaave.

Acrimony, or Disease of the Blood causes all diseases.

3<sup>rd</sup> Galen.

Derangements of the Nervous system cause disease.

4<sup>th</sup> Brown.

Debility causes all diseases.

Popular remedies in different countries from Rush's Introductory  
Age 146

England. Cordial & sweating medicines.

France. i. p. Hypnotics & diluting drinks.

Italy. Cops & Leeches.

Russia. Hot & Cold baths.

China. Frictions.

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

## Synopsis of Remittent Fever

Remittent Fever is a compound disease; embracing a general Miasmatic Fever, and an irritation of either the stomach, Liver, Duodenum, and Small intestines. It is found, in places where there is Inter-mittents; the remittent often being the disease in the small towns, where the subjects have a debilitated stomach; while the persons in the country have Inter-mittents.

Remittents may be divided into

A. Mild

B. Malignant.

A mild Remittent is one in which not much local irritation exists, not much constitutional disorder, except during the exacerbations. This is called Infantile Remittent.

A. Malignant Remittent is one in which the local irritation almost amounts to an inflammation demanding active antiphlogistic measures, as bedes Plister &c as in Yellow Fever and Remittents of New Orleans West Indies Italy and Africa. Remittents may be again subdivided into

a. Pure Remittent

b. Remittent caused by Pank

c. Sporadic Remittent

d. Congestive Bilious Remittent of Md. S. C. & A. C.

e

"

"

"

Geo. Ababam. & H. J. J. J.

f. Yellow Fever of New Orleans, West Indies, &c.  
g. Remittent which will become before it becomes an  
intermittent.

11. " " " " (Act. " " " " "

Persons may either on account of some  
idiosyncrasy or manner of living or Gradually  
give rise to a debilitated state of stomach,  
which will predispose them when in  
malarious districts to be more subject  
to Remittent Fever than Intermittent.

### Treatment.

#### Indications

2<sup>d</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Special and Primary.

Calomel. & Absorbent  
Poultice

2<sup>d</sup> General.

In treating Remittents the local irritation  
is the most important symptom to be attended  
and that will aggravate this aggravates the  
disease. The patient is to be put upon Calomel  
at once. And afterwards upon small doses  
of Ienna & Mann & small doses  
of calomel.

A good plan is to begin with a good purge  
of Calomel grs x

Order of Doses

Pulv. Jalap. aa grs v

M. Ft. pulv. iv

every 2 hours.

This to be followed by small doses of Calomel  
Ienna and Mann & during the next day

Should this purgation either through the Doctor  
or the patient in *Home's* case *Opus* be carried  
on until *pothy stools* make their appear-  
ance it is immediately to be stopped and  
the following powder to be given

℞

Pulv. Hyd: chl: mite

Pulv: Ipecac et Opii āā ʒss viii

M. fi. pulv iv. q. b. h.

where there is much heat and wakeful-  
ness and Restlessness the following

℞

Syr: Ethen's Nitrici

Syr: Ammoniac et acet āā 3ʒ

℞ Spon. pull every two hours

where wakefulness is the prominent symptom  
Ablution is the remedy. Sponging &c

Extraordinary Sequela from Scarlet Fever—  
This morning a boy 9 yrs of age, was brought in  
before the day, with his right hand permanently  
flexed, which was according to his mother's ac-  
count caused by abscess which followed an  
attack of Scarlet Fever.

Notes from Ashwell on the diseases of Females.  
Amenorrhoea.

1 In cases of Retention the Menstrues in the Uterus where all means have failed, the Uterus may be punctured from the Vagina.

2

Instances are on record where patients have only menstruated once in a year or in two years.

3

In cases where after Depletion has been carried to its fullest extent, the Flow does not appear immediately we must wait a month or so before Emmenagogues are given. which are to be resorted to if Chlorosis ~~is~~ is threatened.

4

The indications of Chronic Suppression are a scanty and irregular Flow of the Menstrues. Sometime before there is complete Suppression.

5

Except where Leucorrhoea is present when the General health does not suffer the Suppression is not to be interfered.

6<sup>th</sup>

Emmenagogues are only to be used in cases where there is no Plethora or Debility or where in Chronic Suppression all other means of cure have failed.

7

Mercury is not to be given in cases where there is any tendency to Phthisis or in irritable constitutions or where there is a Diarrhoea.

Ergo is to be given at the time when determinate efforts are being made to produce the menstrual by the woman.

### Remedy for Ague

12ank Zvi

4 Cloves

1 Large Nutmeg

One Tablespoonful of Blk: Pepper

Coarse Brown Sugar Tablespoonfull

At ft: Electuary et add

Lpts: vin. gal: Qts

Lig

Tablespoonful every two hours when the fit is on. From Miss Mary Dary.

### Tests for a Corpse

1<sup>st</sup> Place a mirror over the mouth if breath mark is on the mirror, there is life.

2<sup>nd</sup> Tie a ligature around a finger, if swelling or redness is produced life is not extinct.

3<sup>rd</sup> If a corpse is punctured with a needle, the hole will remain open.

4<sup>th</sup> Rigor is a Test

5<sup>th</sup> Odor (cadaverous) is a Test.

## ETIOLOGY

Acta Cause = Disease or  
 Aoyos Disease = Cause or  
 Cause = Disease

In respect to Medicine the exposition of the cause of Disease.

The Great Antagonistic principles  
 1. Protective } or by Schoenlein { Planetary  
 2. Destructive } { Egoistical

Health.

The result of the successful resistance of the Planetary over the Egoistical.

Disease

An Undue influence of the Destructive or Egoistical over the Protective or Planetary

Varied forms of Disease are owing to the varied degrees of said undue influence.

Distinctive character of each disease

- 1 Nature of the Destructive agent.
- 2 Particular Organ on which said agent acts.
- 3 Temperament &c of the diseased individual.

Hence there are three parts of

Etiology1<sup>st</sup> Subjective

- 1 Affected Organ.
- 2 Temperament.

2<sup>nd</sup> Objective.

External injurious powers

## 1 Mechanical causes

- 1 Bruising.
- 2 Cutting.
- 3 Striking.

} Instruments

2<sup>nd</sup> Chemical Causes  
1 Mineral Poisons &c

3<sup>rd</sup> Alimentary Causes

Articles of food unassimilated  
from  
1 Quantity.  
2 Quality.  
3 Untimely use.

4<sup>th</sup> Cosmical Cause

Influence of the Earth relative  
to the Planetary System, exerted upon the  
human body through

1 Climate.

2 Season.

3 Length of Day.

5<sup>th</sup> Atmospheric Cause.

1 Undue Levity, or Gravity.

2 Extra & Protracted Moisture

3 " " Dryness.

4 Sudden changes in Temperature.

5 Extra positive and negative state of  
Electricity.

6 Inordinate increase, or duration of  
heat, light and Magnetism

7 Currents.

8 Calms.

9 Mixtures

2 Miasm. the great febrile principle  
a External Miasm.

1 Acro.

2 Lumato.

3 E. lev.

4 M. dulcero.

5 E. & Lumato.

b Internal Miasm.

1 Sero.

# NOSOLOG-Y. { Nosos Disease Noyos Disease } Disease medicine

- Principles and Arrangement of Disease,
- 1 Duration of Disease
  - 2 Supposed Location of disease
  - 3 " " Cause " "
  - 4 Pathog<sup>ic</sup> Symptom.
  - 5 Category of Symptoms
  - 6 Initial letter of the name of the disease.

## Application of said Principles

- 1<sup>st</sup> Pathognomonic Symptom
- A Hippocratic Arrang<sup>t</sup> of Fevers
- 1 Causos.
  - 2 Tiphia.
  - 3 Epialus.

2<sup>nd</sup> Duration of Diseases

- A Arrang<sup>t</sup> of Thomson's Status &c
- 1 Acute
  - 2 Chronic
- } Diseases.

3<sup>rd</sup> Category of Symptoms

- A Praxis Medica of Plater
- 1 Functions, Lesions
  - 2 Dolores
  - 3 vitia

4<sup>th</sup> Triple principle of Cause Pathog<sup>ic</sup> Symptom and Location.

- A Nosolog<sup>ic</sup> Method of Sauvage
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 vitia        | 6 debilitates. |
| 2 Febres       | 7 vesania.     |
| 3 Phlegmasia   | 8 Dolores      |
| 4 Spasmi       | 9 Fluxus.      |
| 5 Anhelationes | 10 Cachexia.   |

Modifications of the Nosological Method  
1<sup>st</sup> by Linnaeus 2<sup>nd</sup> by Vogel 3<sup>rd</sup> by Laga.  
Callens Nosology.

1<sup>st</sup> Apyrexia 2<sup>nd</sup> Interdoses 3<sup>rd</sup> Cachexia 4<sup>th</sup> Locales.  
Rudimenta &c in Selle. Monquet's outlines  
M. Pinel's Philosophical Nosography.  
Macbride's Classification of Brichton's Nosography  
Zoonomia of Darwin. Paris System.  
Physiological System of Dr. John Mason Good.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 Calica     | 5 Genetica    |
| 2 Pneumatica | 6 Ecctritica. |
| 3 Memetica   | 7 Syclrica.   |
| 4 Neurotica. |               |

5<sup>th</sup> Initial letter of the <sup>name</sup> Disease.

- 1 Medical Dictionaries.
- 2 " Cyclopaedias

6<sup>th</sup> Common Consent.

The Anang. adopted in Penn. Med.

College 1852

- 1 Fevers
- 2 Mlegmasia
- 3 Chronic Diseases
- 4 Nervous "

Van Buren's Pil Saluti for Counteraction.

Ext: Roes 3℥

" Taxonomica grvi

Ext: Hyos: ʒi

Pulv: Specac ʒij

M Mipid xx

S. one at bed time

Empet, Miasma etia Munitus.  
FEBR Lente & Bland.

Synonyms.

Pyrexia typhosa & typhus Hippocrates  
Febrio " Galen & Celsius,  
Fiebre " French,  
Fieber " German,  
Faldenza " Italian,  
Calentura " Spanish  
Frist Irving & Anderson

Increased Ani-  
mal heat.  
Increased  
vascular  
action.

Pathognomonic  
Symptom.

### Ancient Doctrines

Humoral Pathology prevailed from 460. B.C. time of  
Hippocrates to 1620 Harveyan discovery - 2000 yrs  
etiological dogma not

Humoral Mode Morbific Matters

Imagined existence of them in  
the system the Destructive Prin-  
ciple.

Paragons

The Morbific Matter originate in  
the Vena Cava.

Refutation

The vena cava being a  
part of the medium of the cir-  
culation cannot originate  
Morbific Matter.

Hippocrates & Galen.

A disproportionate combina-  
tion of Phlegm, Blood, Bile  
and Black Bile.

Refutation

Discovery of the circulation

and Galton's atomic theory of definite proportions.

Marcellus

Salt for Solidity, Sulphur for Inflammation and Mercury for fluidity.

Reputation

Modern doctrines of vascular dilatation, Transudation by endosmose, Ubiquitous combustion of Oxygen and Carbon Abstraction by exosmose of fluids from Secretions.

Tubular and Cell Structures Spontaneous coagulation of transuded fibrine.

Lyllin, L. Bro

Numerous Morbific Matters in Alkaline, Vitriolic and Mucilaginous, Tartarous, Corrosive, Acid, Saline, Nutritive, Rancid. &c in accordance with certain newly discovered chemical substances.

Reputation.

The supposed Morbific Matters, are effects, and not causes.

# Tabular View of the substances found in Urine with the cause of their appearance,

## Class 1<sup>st</sup>

Carb. of Lime  
id " Magnesia  
Acet: Phosp: of Lime  
Ammoniac-Magnesian  
Phosphate (Acet: Purple)

Re-arrangement of elements of Urea and water producing Carb. Am. in (a) Previous to secretion.  
II Re-arrangement of the elements of Urea and water producing Carb. of Am. in (b) Subsequent to secretion change taking place in bladder.  
III Re-arrangement of the Urea and H<sub>2</sub>O producing Carb. of Am. in (c) Subsequent to secretion, change taking place out of bladder.  
IV Some kinds of Indigestion  
V Immoderate use of Alkalies  
VI Internal administration of Mercury

A slow kind of inflammation or irritation of the kidneys  
Enlarged Prostate  
Distention of urethra  
Injury to a pair of spinal nerves  
Injury to brain  
Exhaustion of vital powers.  
Nervous irritability or exhaustion  
Disease of prostate in bladder  
Natural decomposition

## Class II Organic Matter A Organized.

- 1 External violence applied to the Lumbar Hypogastrium &c.
- 2 Injury to the ureters, bladder or urethra from long spicule or fracture
- 3 Laceration of the lining membrane of the urethra from the introduction of instrument
- 4 Calculus either in the kidneys, ureters or bladder.
- 5 Irritation of the kidneys produced by stimulating diuretics
- 6 Inflammation, congestion, tubercular degeneration & cancer of the kidneys.
- 7 Distention of the renal vein.
- 8 Inflammation and ulcerations of the mucous membrane of the bladder.
- 9 Fungus haematodes and Cancer of the bladder.
- 10 Inflammation of the ureters.
- 11 Diseased state of the blood, in malignant fevers and Scurvy

Blood

Result of

Pres. result of { 1 Abscess in some part of the urinary apparatus.  
2 " in neighbourhood of the urinary apparatus and communicating with it.  
3 Inflammation, and ulceration of the granular urinary mucous membrane.  
4 Proluent absorption.

Microsc. result of { 1 Chronic inflammation or catarrh of bladder.  
2 Irritation of the bladder from calculus.

2 Possible result of 1 Lacchaine matter in the urine  
c fibrinous cause, unknown apparently, connected with great prostration of strength

Spermatozoe result of { 1 Involuntary seminal emissions  
2 Coitus  
3 Passage of spermatic fluid in the bladder in consequence of stricture in urethra  
B. Non organised.

Albumen Congestion of kidneys from { External injury  
Retrocession of cutaneous eruptions.  
Febrile states of system  
Impeded respiration  
Checked do.  
Weakness of vessels.  
Pressure on renal veins.  
Large doses of mercury and stimulating diuretics  
Granular degeneration of kidneys.  
Inflammatory state of kidneys in Scarlatina (Proust)  
Diseased state of blood.

Bile result of { Certain diseases of liver  
Obstructions to the flow of bile into the intestines.

- Milk and oil. Mixed with urine to deceive  
 Kestien. Pregnant egg  
 Fatty matter. Mal assimilation of albuminous matters.  
 Saliv. Membranes. Blister of Spanish fly (Morel Lavalley).  
 Sugar. 1 Mal assimilation of saccharine matter. (P.)  
 2 Fermentation of Epithelium (Holding) (R)  
 Oxalic acid 1 Light decomposition of the elements of urea  
 and water (Pind)  
 2 Oxidation of uric acid.  
 3 Mal assimilation of certain articles of food.  
 Sugar and { Impure or { 1 Of sacch matter  
 Oxalic acid. { perverted assimilation { 2 " gelatinous do  
 { eaten { 3 " Alb. and Reagins matter.  
 Carbonic acid. { Decomposition of the elements of urea and water.  
 Carb. of Am<sup>ia</sup>. {  
 Acetic acid { Fermentation of Extractive matters.  
 Am<sup>ia</sup>. { " " Epithelium  
 Lactic acid. " " "  
 Uric or " Probably perverted assimilation of alb. tissues.  
 Xanthic Oxide. " " " " Nitrogen of food  
 Cystine. 1 Probably perverted assimilation of the alb.  
 and gelatinous tissues.  
 2 Hypersecretion of bile.  
 3 Oxidation of tissues in chlorosis. (Learman)  
 Inorganic matters.  
 Silicic acid From water drunk. (Percheron)  
 Iodine. From their internal administration.  
 Magn<sup>o</sup>

Arsenic, Antimony { Internal or endemic administration.  
Mercury.

Cyanomine { unknown

Hyocyanide of Am. { Rearrangement of the elements of urea and  
water, after secretion, producing cyanate  
of Am<sup>ia</sup>, and presence of Am in urine.  
2 Rearrangement of the elements of the  
elements of urea and water, before  
secretion, producing cyanate of  
ammonia, which acts on the flow of  
the blood.

Melanomine. { unknown

N.B.

The above table embraces the most com-  
prehensive view of the ingredients of urine  
I ever saw, and is very valuable.  
Copied from Markwick's <sup>Manual</sup> ~~book~~ on Blood and  
Urine.

Hypophosphates. new remedy for Phthisis! 1879

Similar to <sup>beamed</sup> diet to reduce obesity.  
Sweets, Fat, Milk, Beer, Potatoes, Turnips, Corn.

Hypophosphates Stimulants from Experiments on the Body

|                       |                   |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Strong.               | Weak.             | Very weak.        |
| Potassium             | Rhubarb           | Castor oil        |
| Iron                  | Colchicum         | Pepper            |
| Quinine               | Leptandria        | Turmeric          |
| Sanguinaria           | Colaba bean       | Stimulant         |
| Bidua                 | Ammonium Phosph.  | Acetate of Al.    |
| Guaiacum              | Nyctagin          | Sodium Chloride   |
| Colocynth             | Juglandin         | Potassium Bicarb. |
| Sassa                 | Ammonium Benzoate | Lactandi          |
| Sodium Sulph.         |                   |                   |
| Potassium "           |                   |                   |
| Sodium Phosph.        |                   |                   |
| Calcium Hydrochloride |                   |                   |
| Sodium Mercury        |                   |                   |
| Bismuth               |                   |                   |
| Phytolacca            |                   |                   |
| Sodium Benzoate       |                   |                   |
| Sodium Valerate       |                   |                   |

Copied from Hay's American  
Journal, Page 537 April 1879  
Experiments on the body by  
Dr. Wm. Rutherford.

Plinth Mixture

Gum Shellac 6ij  
Sodium Borate 3j  
Alcohol (98 p.c.) Oj

Saturate cloth with the above

## Fasting. (Tanner.)

The amount of food Tanner ate on the thirteenth day, after fasting forty days (40) in July & Aug. 1880 was as following—

Milk 11 oz.  
Milk 44 "  
Beef 16 "  
Potatoes 16 "  
Watermelon two large slices.  
Bananas 2  
Water 3 oz.  
Oysters raw 18.  
Crackers 4.

Preparation (Remedies for)

Aluminum  
Copper <sup>citric</sup> 2 to 3 drs  
Zinc Oxide 2 to 3 drs, to be used  
in the evening 3 or 4 times  
Dissolve in water  
Dissolve in water, when exhausted, but  
in the evening exhausted  
Phosphates especially Zinc Phosphate  
Chronic

## My Darling\*

The will of God be done!  
But my burning tears will start;  
And, from morning's dawn to setting sun,  
I walk in the ways of life like one,  
With a bruised and bleeding heart.

"  
I remember as in a dream,  
That the sunshine once was bright;  
That I loved the stars and the golden gleam  
That bared the valley and bound the stream  
On a purple summer night.

"  
Remember the birds, & flowers,  
That came in the sweet spring time  
When I threaded a path through fairy bowers  
And hand in hand, with the long bright hours  
Went humming some simple song

"  
And then (Oh, the days were fleet?)  
I remember a cottage hearth,  
When I heard the patter of little feet,  
And the voice of my darling low and sweet,  
That I hear no more on earth.

Thine ever

To my Sainted Wife. Died Nov<sup>r</sup> 1905

She stayed (it seemed) but a little while  
 In the garb that mortals wear  
 And we never knew 'till we missed her smile  
 And the tender love that knew no guile,  
 That an Angel had been there.

"  
 She was tired and needed rest  
 When her earthly task was done,  
 And the folded robe on her gentle breast  
 Trembled no more with her heart's unrest.  
 Since the Crown of Life is won

"  
 She sleeps with bright brown hair  
 Shading her pale pine brow  
 And her face has a meek forgetful air.  
 Like that of a saint absorbed in prayer,  
 From life and its interests now

"  
 She went in the dreary night,  
 And she seemed to go alone  
 For we could not see, with our human sight  
 The Angel that guided her steps so right  
 To the feet of the Holy One.

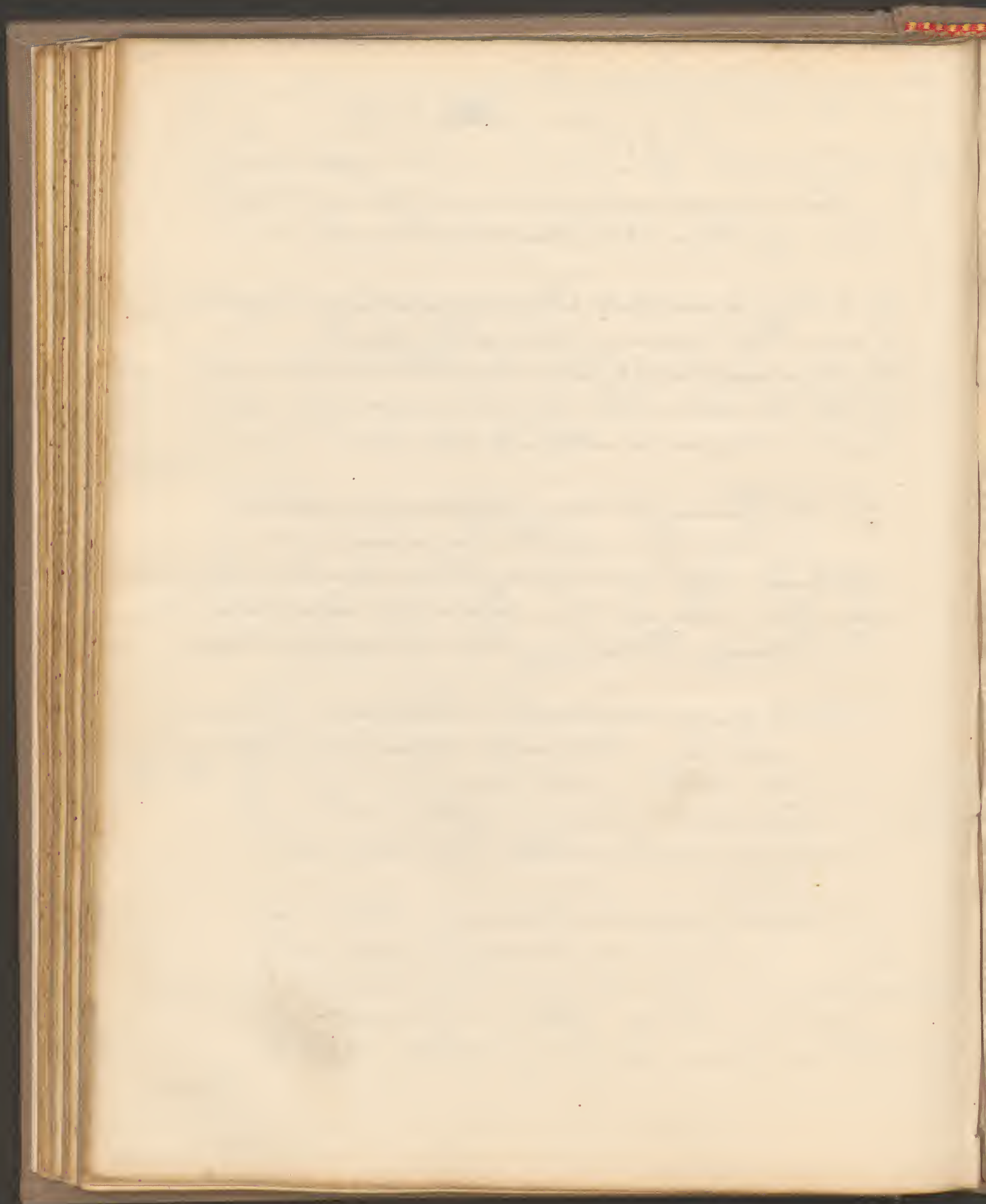
"  
 She will open her weary eyes,  
 That were closed so dim and cold,  
 To behold with wonder and glad surprise,  
 The beautiful fields of Paradise,  
 And the streets of burnished gold,  
 "

To see by the Jasper light.  
The throne of the great ~~God~~ I Am;  
And the walls of very hard chrysolite,  
And the anointed Saints, in robes of white,  
That follow the blessed Lamb;

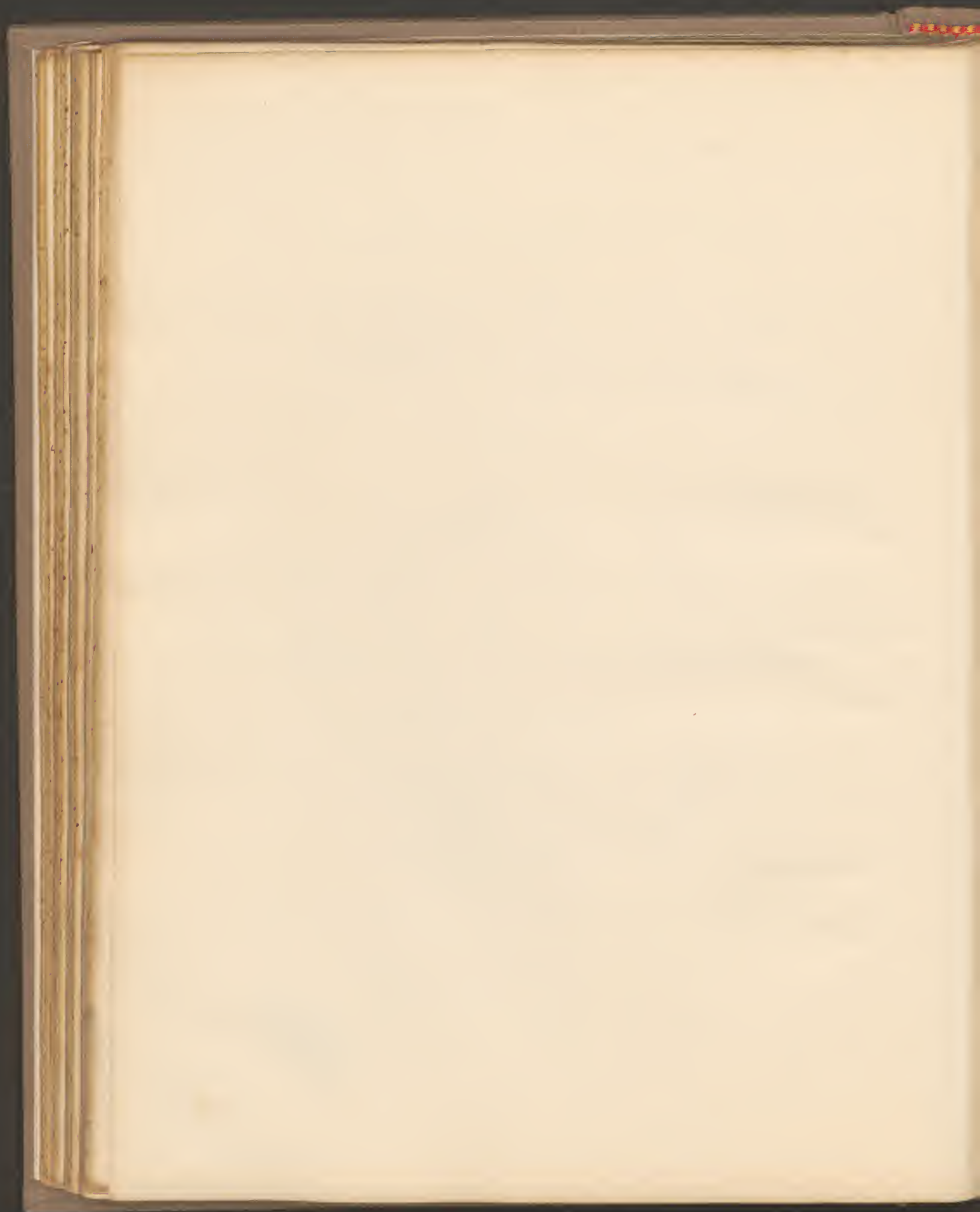
And there where the ransomed dwell,  
And the weary find repose,  
I shall meet the Darling I loved so well,  
With a love that tongue can never tell  
That only a husband knows,

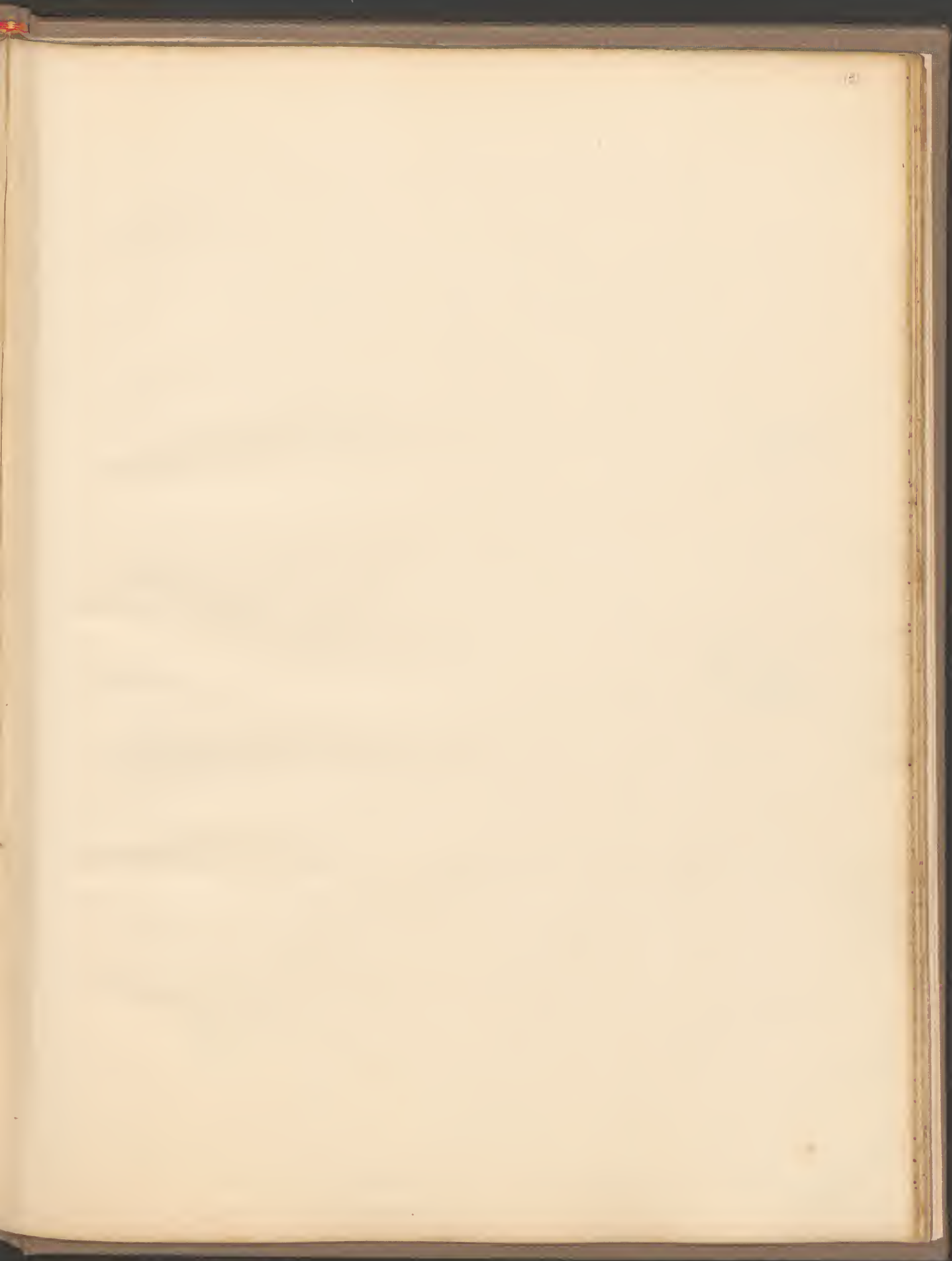
And though my feet are slow  
To follow the path she trod  
While I linger along these vale, below  
In the core of my heart of heart, I know  
That my Darling has gone to God.

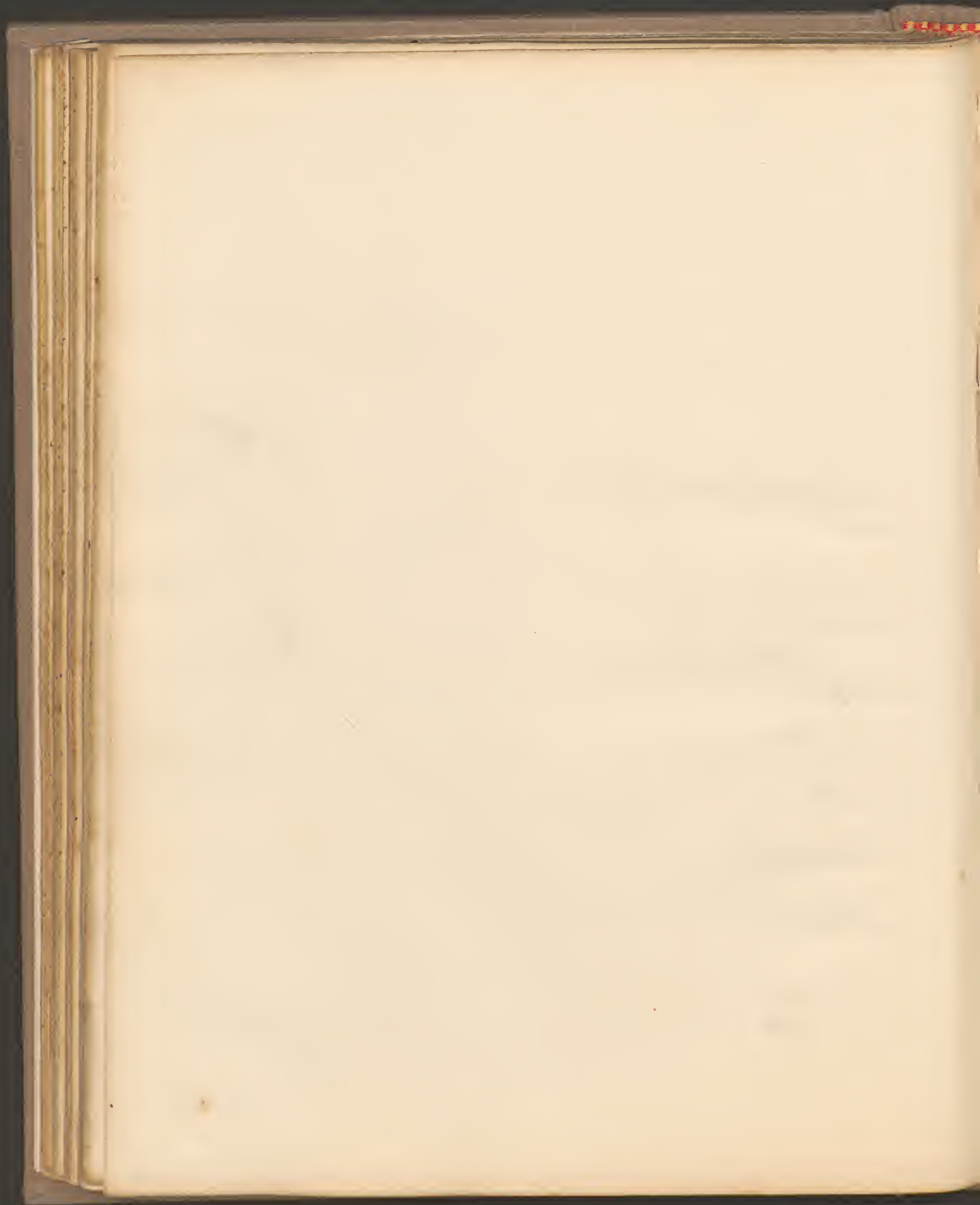
Copied from Sarah T. Bolton's Poems  
3 months after my Darling's  
death.

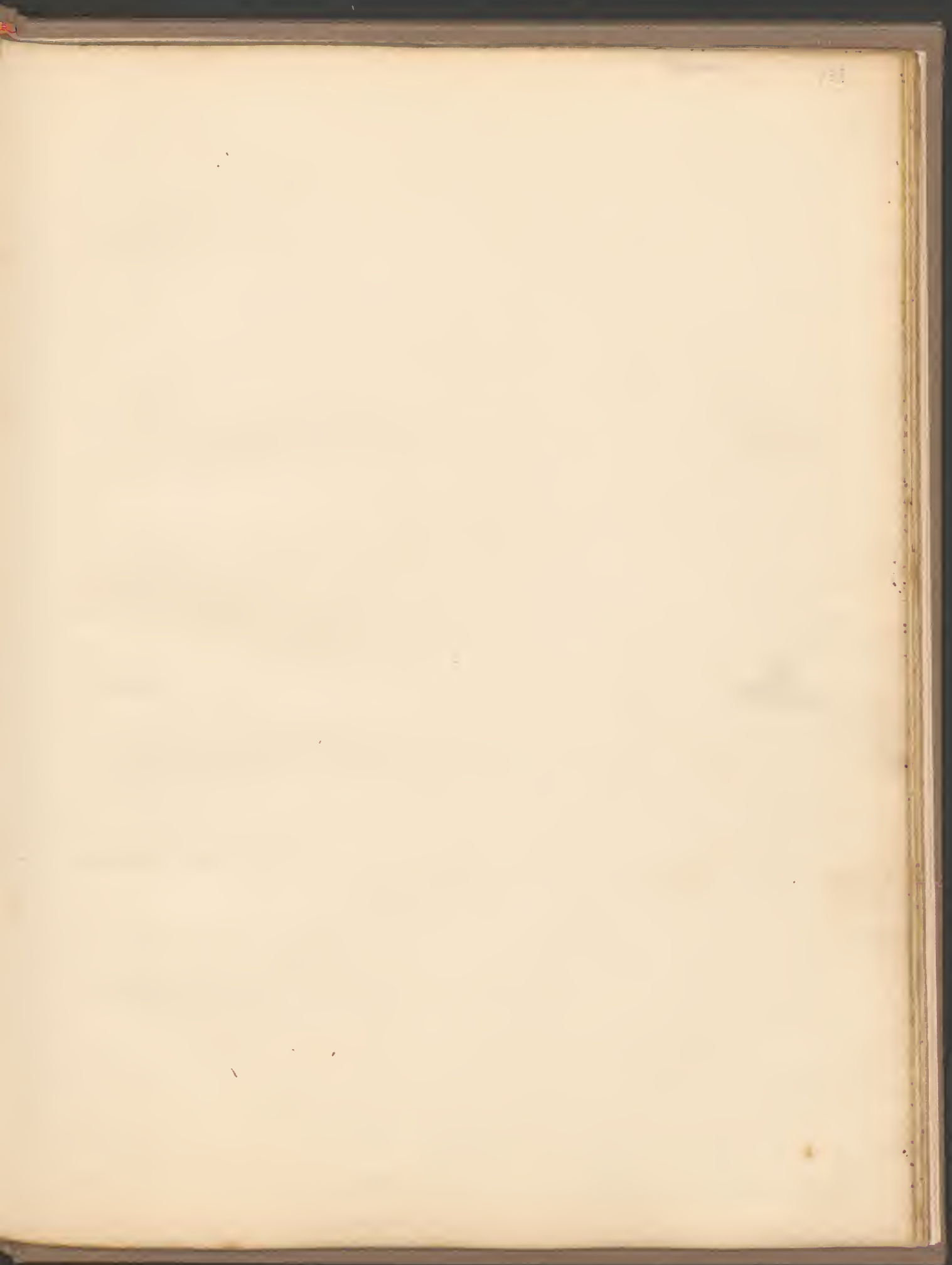


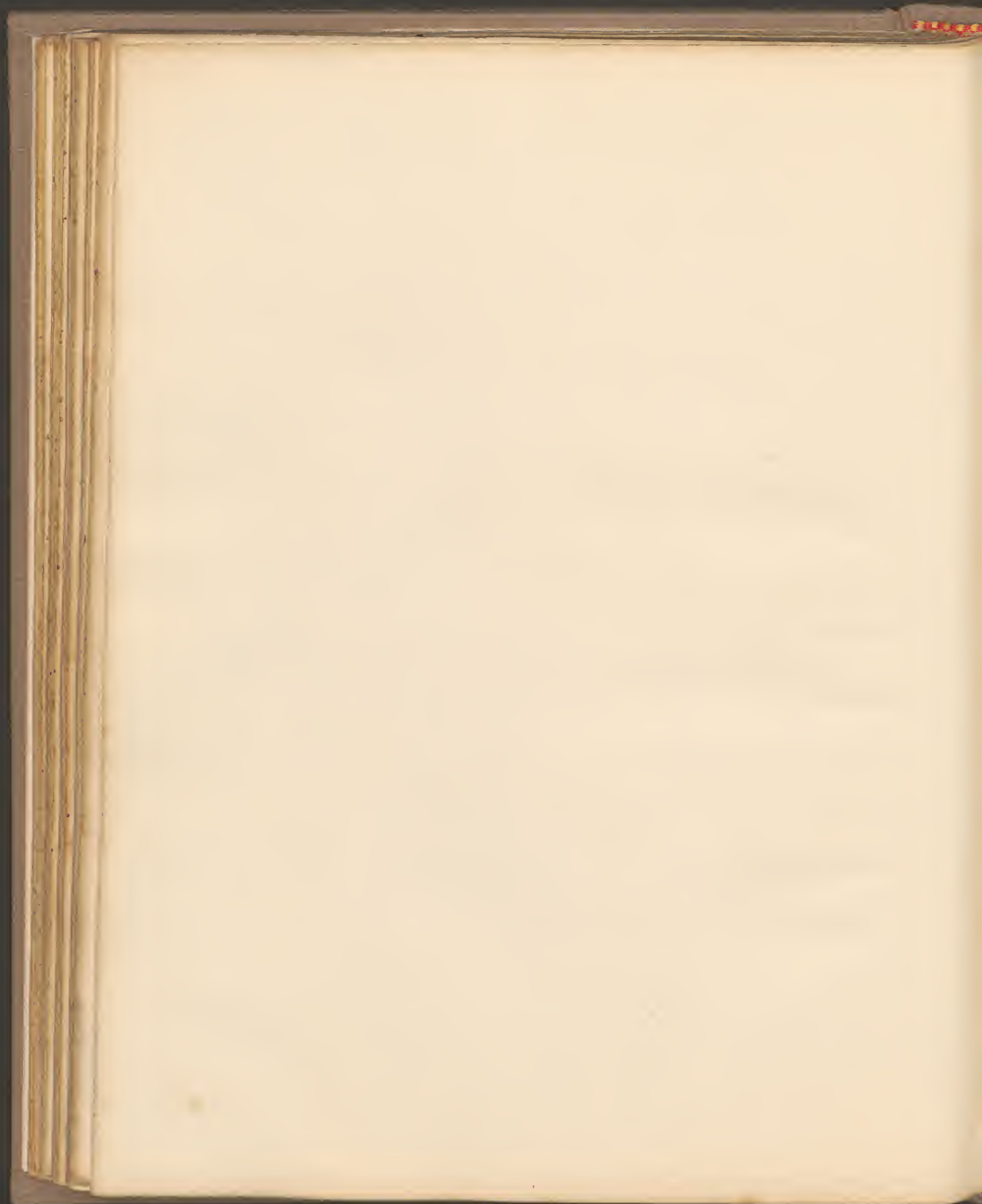


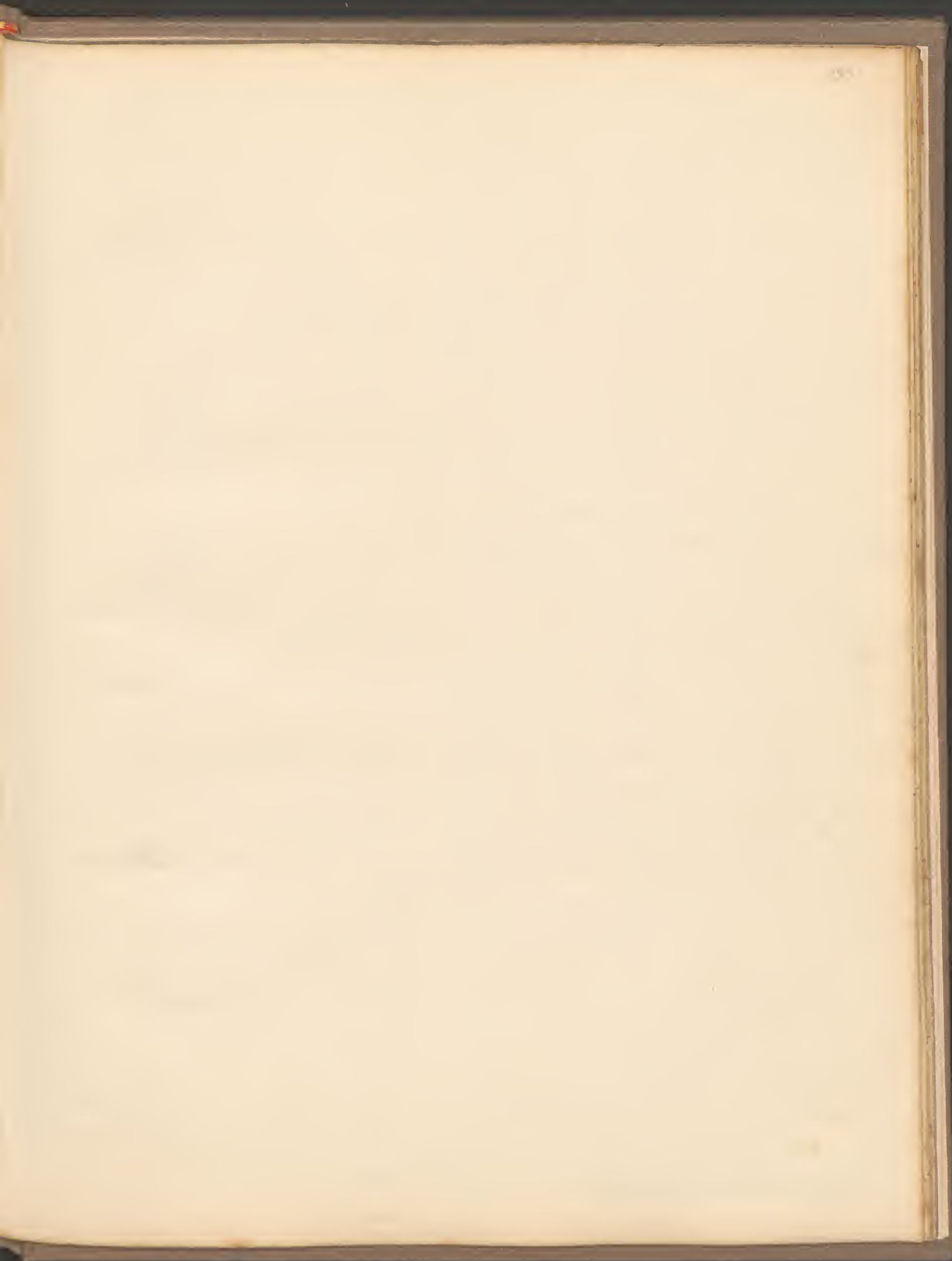


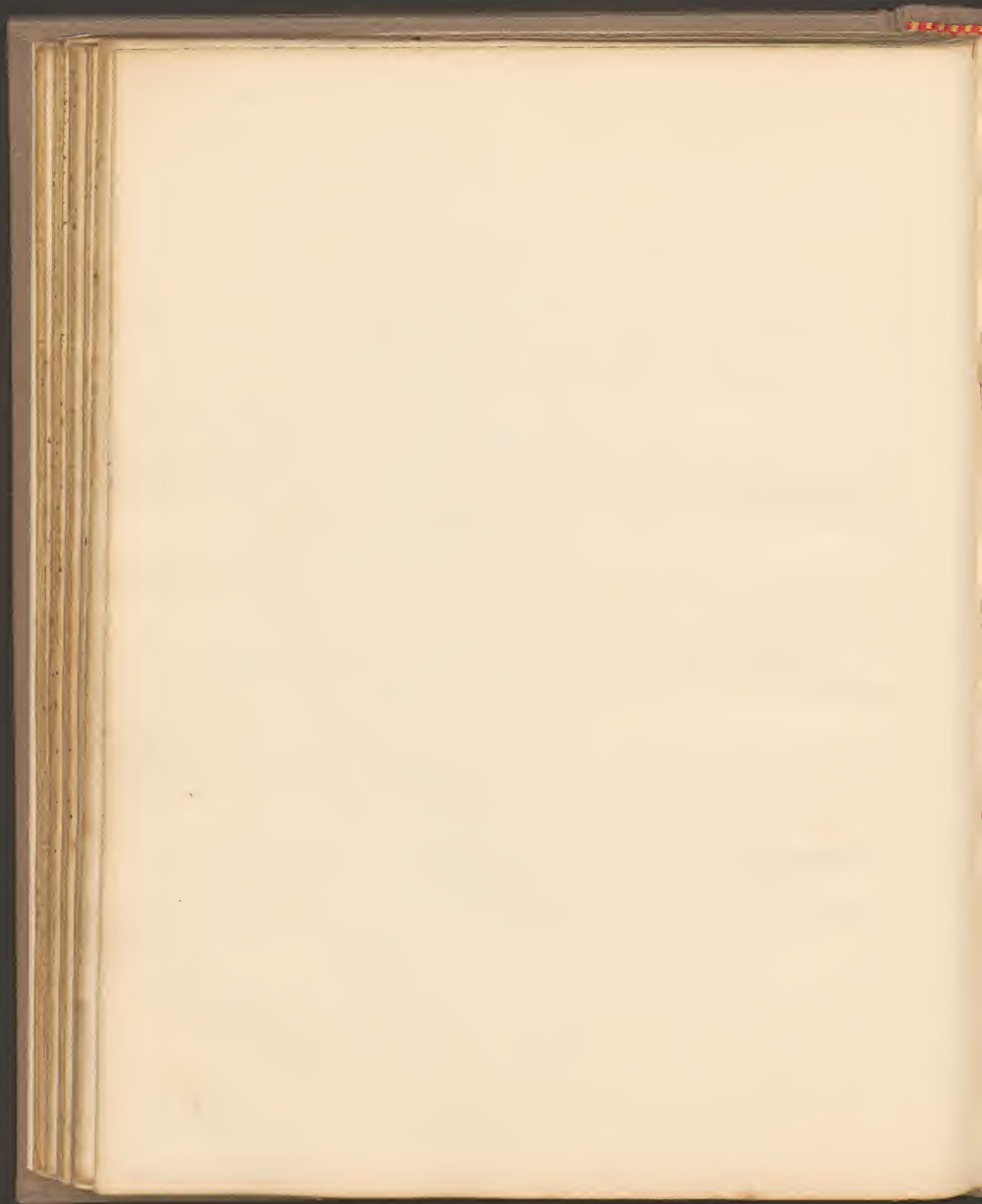












187

Result of Dr Beaumont's Experiments with regard  
to the time required by the Stomach to digest  
certain articles of food.

| Articles of Diet.    | Mode of Preparation. | Time required |     |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----|
|                      |                      | Hour          | Min |
| Rice.                | Boiled               | 1             |     |
| Lago.                | do                   | 1.            | 45  |
| Tapioca.             | do                   | 2.            |     |
| Milk                 | do                   | 2.            |     |
| Do                   | Unboiled.            | 2.            | 15  |
| Gelatine             | Boiled.              | 2.            | 30  |
| Pigs feet poured     | do                   | 1.            |     |
| Liver "              | do                   | 1.            |     |
| Venison steak.       | Boiled               | 1.            | 35  |
| Turkey Domestic.     | Roasted              | 2.            | 30  |
| do Wild              | do                   | 2.            | 18  |
| Goose                | do                   | 2.            | 30  |
| Liver. Beef's. fresh | Boiled               | 2.            |     |
| Lamb. fresh          | do                   | 2.            | 30  |
| Chicken full grown   | Fricassee            | 2.            | 45  |
| Eggs fresh           | Hard boiled          | 3.            | 30  |
| do do                | Soft "               | 3.            |     |
| do                   | Fried                | 3.            | 30  |
| do                   | Roasted              | 2.            | 15  |
| do Whipped           | Raw                  | 2.            |     |
| Castard              | Baked                | 2.            | 45  |
| Cod fish cured       | Boiled               | 2.            |     |
| Trout. Salmon. fresh | do                   | 1.            | 30  |
| Catfish fresh        | Fried                | 3.            | 30  |
| Oysters fresh        | Raw                  | 2.            | 55  |
| do do                | Roasted.             | 3.            | 15  |

|                           |          |       |
|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| do do                     | Stewed   | 3. 30 |
| Beef. Fresh               | Roasted. | 3.    |
| do. steak                 | Broiled  | 3.    |
| do. fresh lean            | Fried.   | 4.    |
| do. old hard salted.      | Boiled   | 4. 15 |
| Pork steak                | Broiled  | 3. 15 |
| Pork fat and lean         | Roasted  | 5. 15 |
| do. recently salted       | Boiled.  | 4. 30 |
| do ———                    | Fried.   | 4. 15 |
| do ———                    | Broiled. | 3. 15 |
| do ———                    | Raw.     | 3.    |
| do ———                    | Stewed.  | 3.    |
| Mutton fresh              | Roasted  | 3. 15 |
| do.                       | Broiled. | 3.    |
| do.                       | Boiled.  | 3.    |
| veal fresh                | Broiled  | 4.    |
| do                        | Fried    | 4. 30 |
| Fowl domestic             | Boiled   | 4.    |
| Ducks. do.                | Roasted  | 4.    |
| do wild.                  | do       | 4. 30 |
| Butter                    | Melted.  | 3. 30 |
| Cheese. old. strong.      | Raw      | 3. 30 |
| Soup. beef. veg. & bread. | Boiled   | 4.    |
| do. marrow bones          | do.      | 4. 15 |
| do. Beans                 | do       | 3.    |
| do. Barley,               | do       | 1. 30 |
| do. Mutton                | do       | 3. 30 |
| do. Chicken.              | do       | 3.    |
| do Oyster.                | do       | 2. 30 |
| Green Corn and beans      | Boiled   | 3. 45 |
| Hash. Meat & veg.         | Warmmed. | 2. 30 |
| Sausage. fresh            | Broiled. | 3. 20 |
| Heart. Animal             | Fried.   | 4.    |

|                     |         |      |
|---------------------|---------|------|
| Yendon              | Boiled. | 5.30 |
| Cartilage.          | do.     | 4.15 |
| Aponchrosis         | do.     | 3.   |
| Beans. pod          | do.     | 2.30 |
| Bread. wheat, fresh | Baked   | 3.30 |
| do Corn.            | do      | 3.15 |
| Cake do             | do      | 3.   |
| do Sponge           | do      | 2.30 |
| Dumplings Apple     | Boiled  | 2.50 |
| Apples. soue hard   | Raw     | 2.50 |
| do. do. Mellow      | do      | 2.50 |
| do Sweet. do        | do      | 1.30 |
| Parsnip             | Boiled  | 2.30 |
| Canot               | do      | 3.15 |
| Beet.               | do      | 3.45 |
| Turnips. flat       | Boiled  | 3.30 |
| Potatoes. fresh     | do      | 3.30 |
| do do               | Roasted | 2.30 |
| do do               | Baked.  | 2.30 |
| Cabbage head        | Raw     | 2.30 |
| do with vinegar     | Raw     | 2.   |
| do do               | Boiled  | 4.30 |
| Suet. beef fresh    | Boiled  | 5.3  |
| do Mutton           | do      | 4.30 |
| Brains              | do      | 1.45 |
| Spinal Marrow       | do      | 2.40 |

It appears from the foregoing table that the following articles ought to be considered as easy of digestion

~~Articles easy of Digestion~~

~~Antigenous~~

Articles difficult to digest.

hrs. Min.

- Boiled Pork (recently salted)
- do Mutton meat
- Wild Ducks (roasted)
- Fresh veal (fried)  $\dot{a}\dot{a}$  4. 30
- Well hand salted Beef (boiled)
- Pork recently salted (fried)
- Soup (Marrow-bone, boiled)  $\dot{a}\dot{a}$  4. 15
- Cartilage
- Boiled Soup, Beef leg & Bread
- Animal heart
- Fowl (Domestic) (boiled)
- Ducks (Roasted)
- Fresh veal (Boiled)  $\dot{a}\dot{a}$  4
- Fresh lean Beef fried  $\dot{a}\dot{a}$  4
- Boiled sweet, pork  $\dot{a}\dot{a}$  3

Medium articles

Articles to Digest

~~from Antigenous~~

- Rice hrs. m.
- Pigs Feet (Loured)
- Tripe  $\dot{a}\dot{a}$  1.
- Trout Salmon (Fried)
- Barley
- Sweet Apples  $\dot{a}\dot{a}$  1.30
- Union steak 1.35
- Lago 1.45
- Prunes 1.45

Classification of Skin Diseases.

Order 1<sup>st</sup> Division - 1<sup>st</sup> Discoloration of the skin.

Order 1<sup>st</sup> These diseases which are manifested simply by discoloration of the skin. Beginning with the simplest Class 1<sup>st</sup> Maculae.

to 2<sup>nd</sup> Exanthemata.

to 3<sup>rd</sup> Squamae.

Order 2<sup>nd</sup> Division - 2<sup>nd</sup> These manifested by elevation of surface.

Order 1<sup>st</sup> These diseases which are manifested by elevation of the surface. ~~beginning with the least~~ containing most ~~of the~~ <sup>containing most of the</sup> least.

Class 1 Papulae

to 2 Tuberculae

Order 3<sup>rd</sup> Division

These which are manifested by elevations containing serum - beginning with the least.

Class 1 vesiculae

to 2 Bullae.

Order 4<sup>th</sup> Division

These which are manifested by elevation containing Pus.

Class 1<sup>st</sup> pustulae.

W. H. Henshaw Sept 14 1853

Skin Diseases (1853)

| Contagious  | Goodly   | Non contagious   |
|---|--|--|
| <del>A. trichosporia</del><br>(a) scabies<br>(b) trichosporia<br>(c) trichosporia<br>(d) trichosporia<br>(e) trichosporia<br>(f) trichosporia<br>(g) trichosporia<br>(h) trichosporia<br>(i) trichosporia<br>(j) trichosporia<br>(k) trichosporia<br>(l) trichosporia<br>(m) trichosporia<br>(n) trichosporia<br>(o) trichosporia<br>(p) trichosporia<br>(q) trichosporia<br>(r) trichosporia<br>(s) trichosporia<br>(t) trichosporia<br>(u) trichosporia<br>(v) trichosporia<br>(w) trichosporia<br>(x) trichosporia<br>(y) trichosporia<br>(z) trichosporia | <del>Scabies</del><br>(a) scabies<br>(b) scabies<br>(c) scabies<br>(d) scabies<br>(e) scabies<br>(f) scabies<br>(g) scabies<br>(h) scabies<br>(i) scabies<br>(j) scabies<br>(k) scabies<br>(l) scabies<br>(m) scabies<br>(n) scabies<br>(o) scabies<br>(p) scabies<br>(q) scabies<br>(r) scabies<br>(s) scabies<br>(t) scabies<br>(u) scabies<br>(v) scabies<br>(w) scabies<br>(x) scabies<br>(y) scabies<br>(z) scabies | <del>Scabies</del><br>(a) scabies<br>(b) scabies<br>(c) scabies<br>(d) scabies<br>(e) scabies<br>(f) scabies<br>(g) scabies<br>(h) scabies<br>(i) scabies<br>(j) scabies<br>(k) scabies<br>(l) scabies<br>(m) scabies<br>(n) scabies<br>(o) scabies<br>(p) scabies<br>(q) scabies<br>(r) scabies<br>(s) scabies<br>(t) scabies<br>(u) scabies<br>(v) scabies<br>(w) scabies<br>(x) scabies<br>(y) scabies<br>(z) scabies |

Tubercle  
(a) Favus Raspley.  
(b) Molluscum  
(c)

This page rewritten on the next.

3  
 Macula  
 Unilateral  
 (a) Erythema  
 (b) Eczema  
 (c) Scabies

New Classification of Skin diseases.

1<sup>st</sup> Class. Discolorations of surface.

1<sup>st</sup> Species. Macula ~~(a) Erythema~~

2<sup>nd</sup> Class. Elevation of Surface.

Order 1<sup>st</sup> Solid ~~(a) Erythema~~  
 (a) Species Rashes  
 (b) Papula ~~(a) Erythema~~  
 (c) Tubercle.

Order 2<sup>nd</sup> Pustular.  
 1<sup>st</sup> Species (a) Ecthyma  
 Impetigo  
 Acne &c

Order 3<sup>rd</sup> Vesicous  
 1<sup>st</sup> Species (a) Vesicula  
 (b) Bulla

Non Contagious.

Doubtful.

Contagious.

Rashes. — all

Papulae. — do

Vesiculae. —

Pustula. —

Scald.

Tubercula  
 (a) Lupus

(a) Syphilis  
 (a) Pityriasis  
 (b) Lichthiosis  
 (a) Elephantiasis (Grecian)  
 (b) Molluscum

(a) Scabies

(a) Juven. Franchina

Macula  
 Unclassified  
 Erythematosa

(a) Pungo  
 (b) Trichoma

104

# Classification of the Diseases

Class 1<sup>st</sup> Infections

Spinal Meninge

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

Order 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>

# Father's Prescription 1858

164

Letter Oint:

For Oint

Iodine Oint  $\text{aa} \text{ } 3j$

Arg: Nit:  $\text{grs } x$

Morp: Sulph:  $\text{grs } iv$

Tonic to the Genital System. Used in Nocturnal Emissions. Excessive Leuc. Retarded Lochia &c. &c.

R

Promide of Potassium  $\text{gr}$

Arg: Cinnam  $3j$

Lyr: Cimp:  $3j$

Take a teaspoonful an hour before meal, and at bed-time.

Febrifuge in Exanthems, Influenza, & Fevers

R

Tyson's Ant: Poud: (Yellow Ox: of Ant with Phosp: of lime)  $\text{grs } iii$

Acch: Alb:

$\text{grs } vi$

Take in a teaspoonful of water, every 4 or 6 hours.

## Acetates

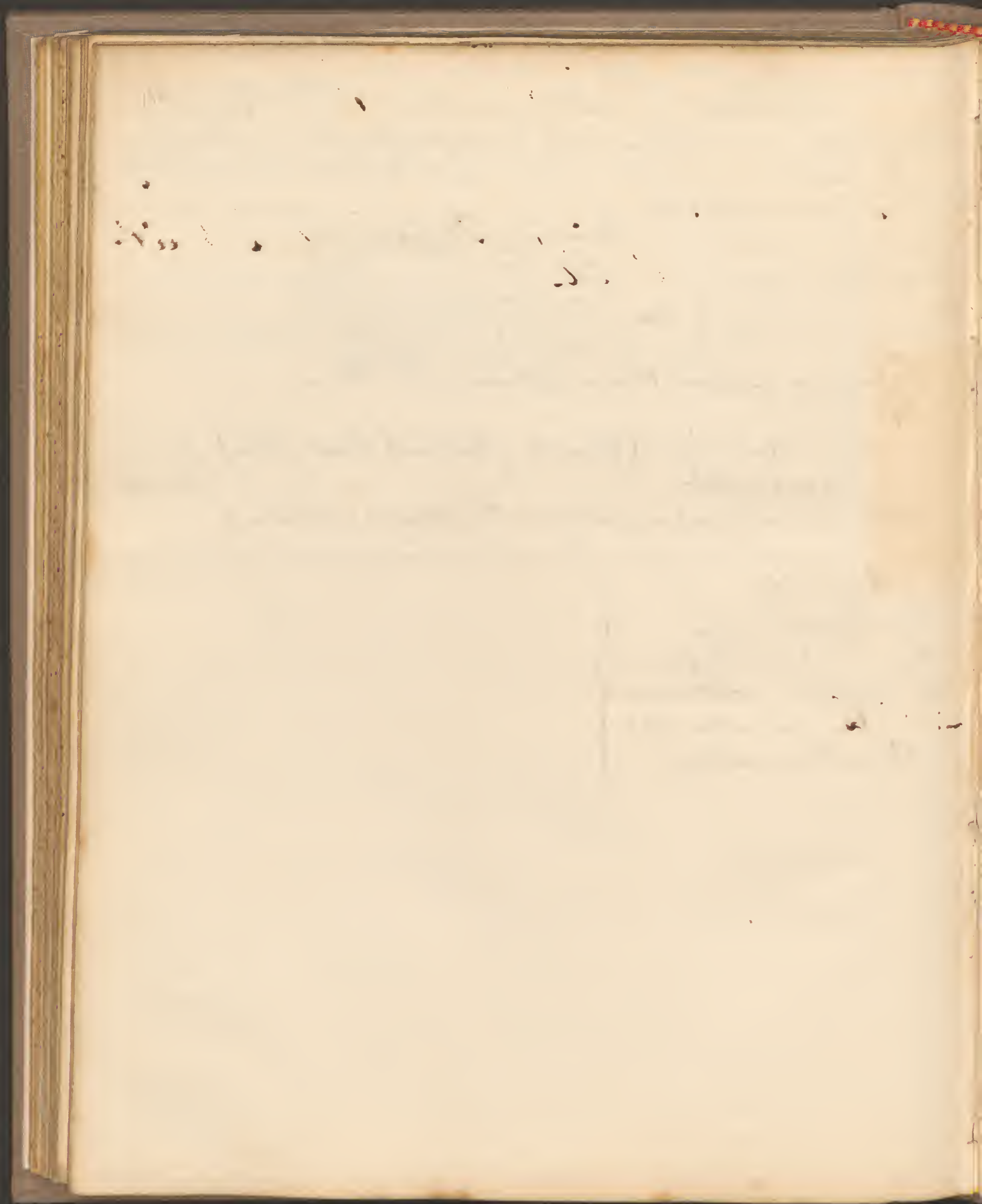
Tr: Apocytide  $3j$

Arg: Font:  $3j$

An injection. ~~afterwards~~

Ol: Terebinth  $\text{gtt } x$

Three times a day.



# Bibliography

Typhus Fever.  
1<sup>st</sup> British. Willis. Huxham. Grant. Mingle.  
Louis. Chomel. Andral Bouil.  
Land.

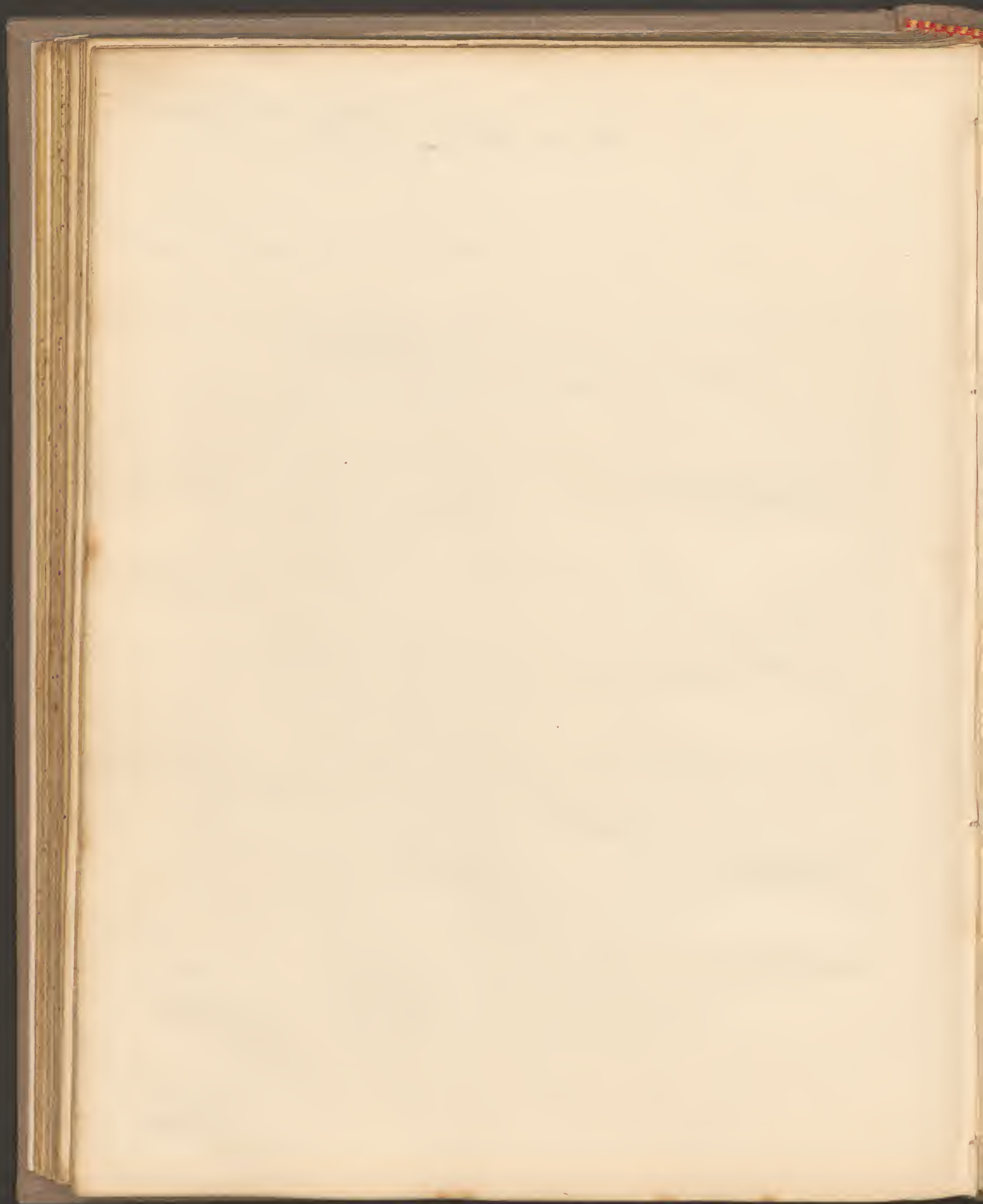
R. Chlorate of potash..... 1 to 2 drachms.  
Mur. tinct. iron..... 1 to 3 drachms.  
Quinine..... 15 to 20 grains.  
Hyposulphite of soda..... 1 drachm.  
Water..... 7 ounces.  
Teaspoonful to dessertspoonful to be used three times a day by those  
exposed to the disease.

2<sup>nd</sup> British

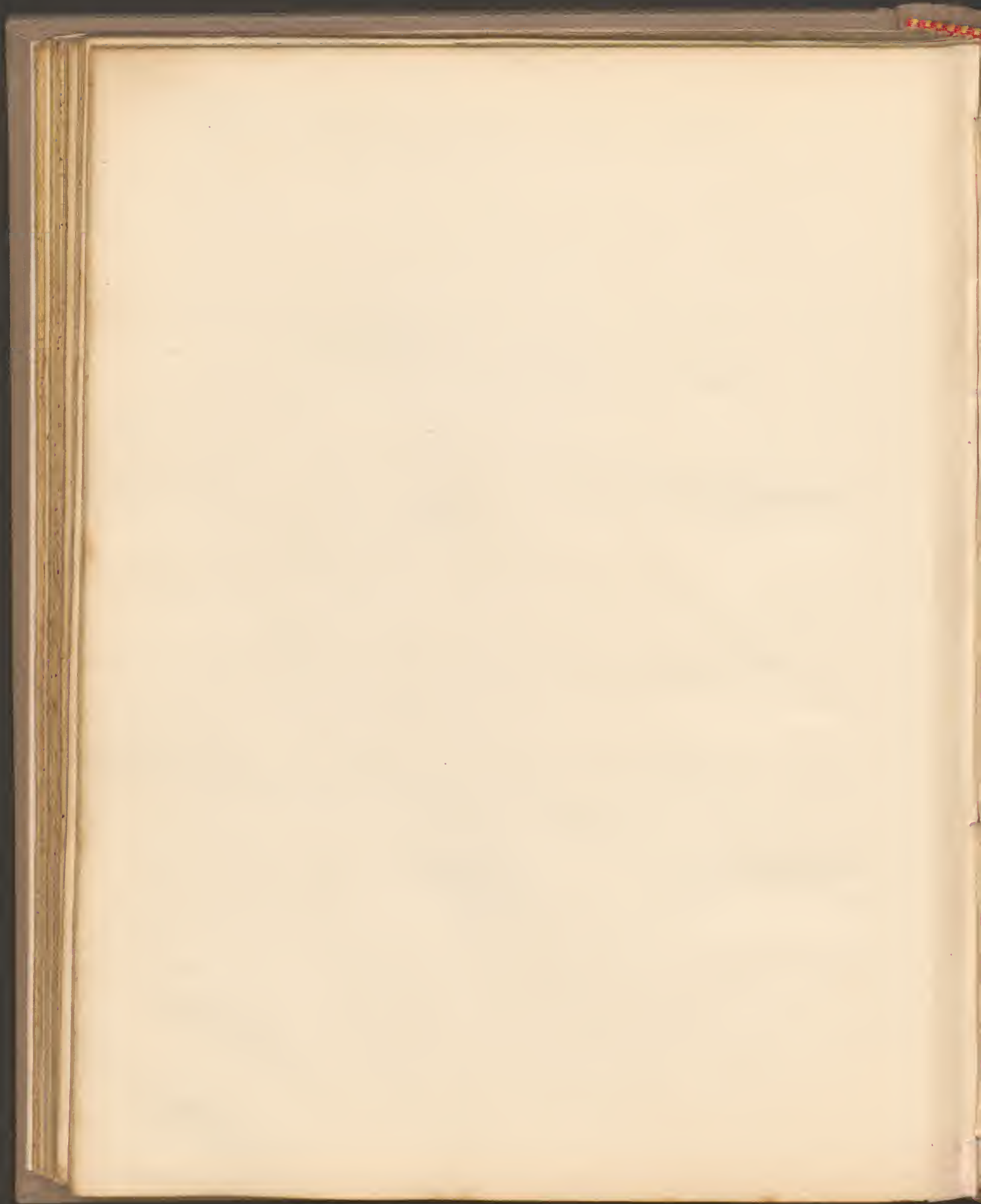
glycerine. The application with glycerine is painful, and, I think, possesses no advantage to compensate for the irritation. The strength of the solution is from ten to twenty drops of bromine to the ounce of oil, used by rubbing gently on the affected part thrée or four times a day, and especially on going to bed at

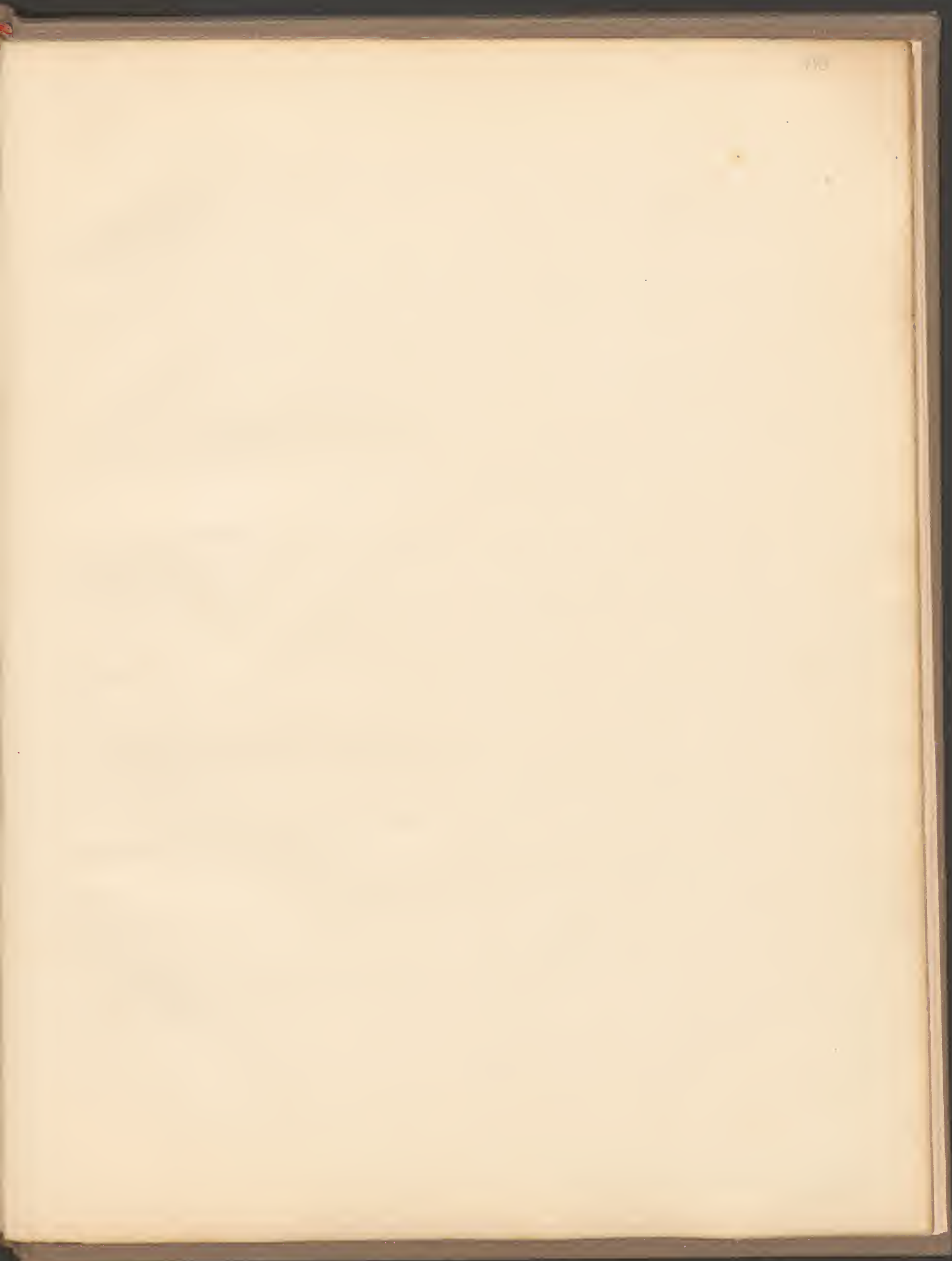
American. Gerhard Pennock.

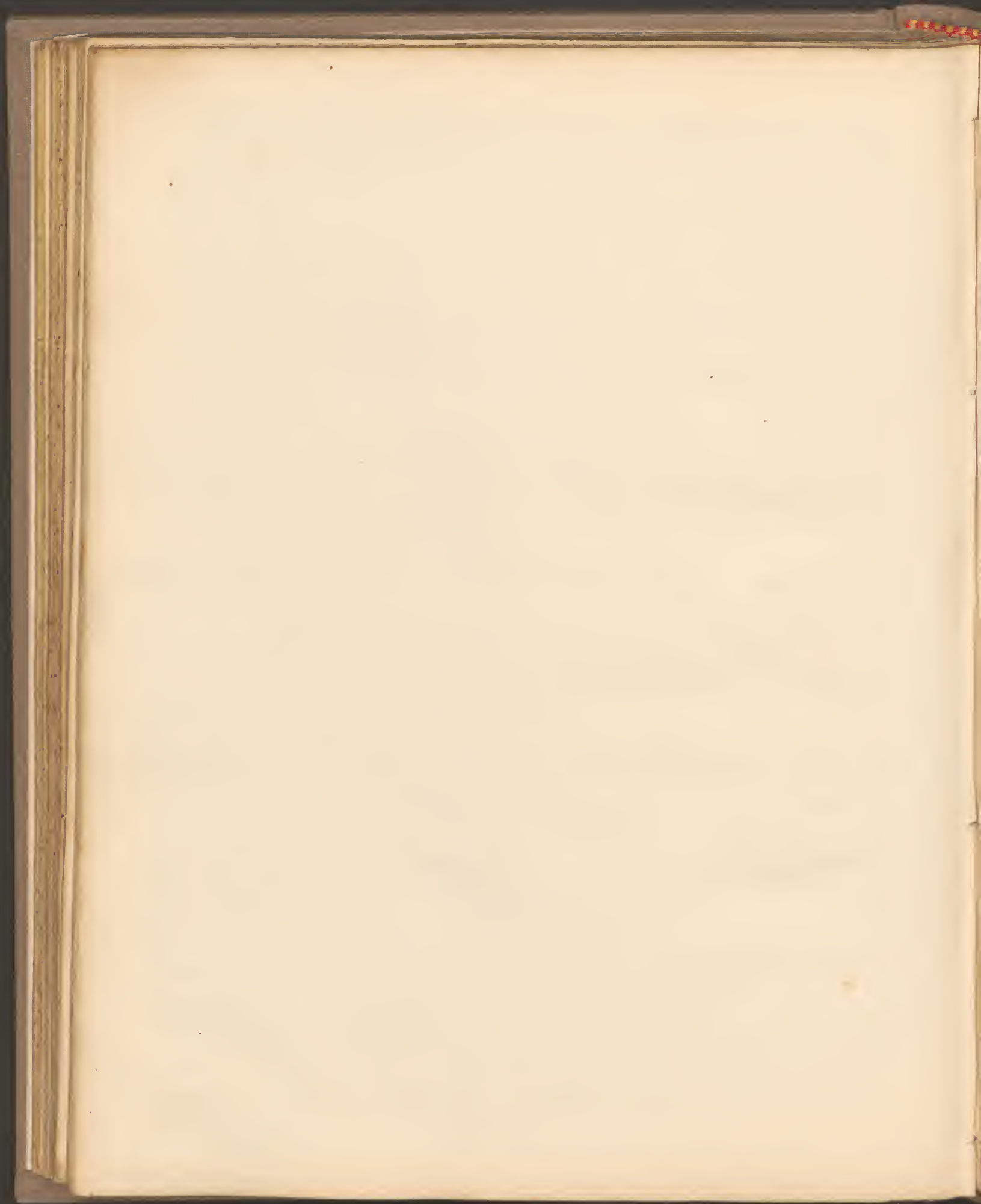




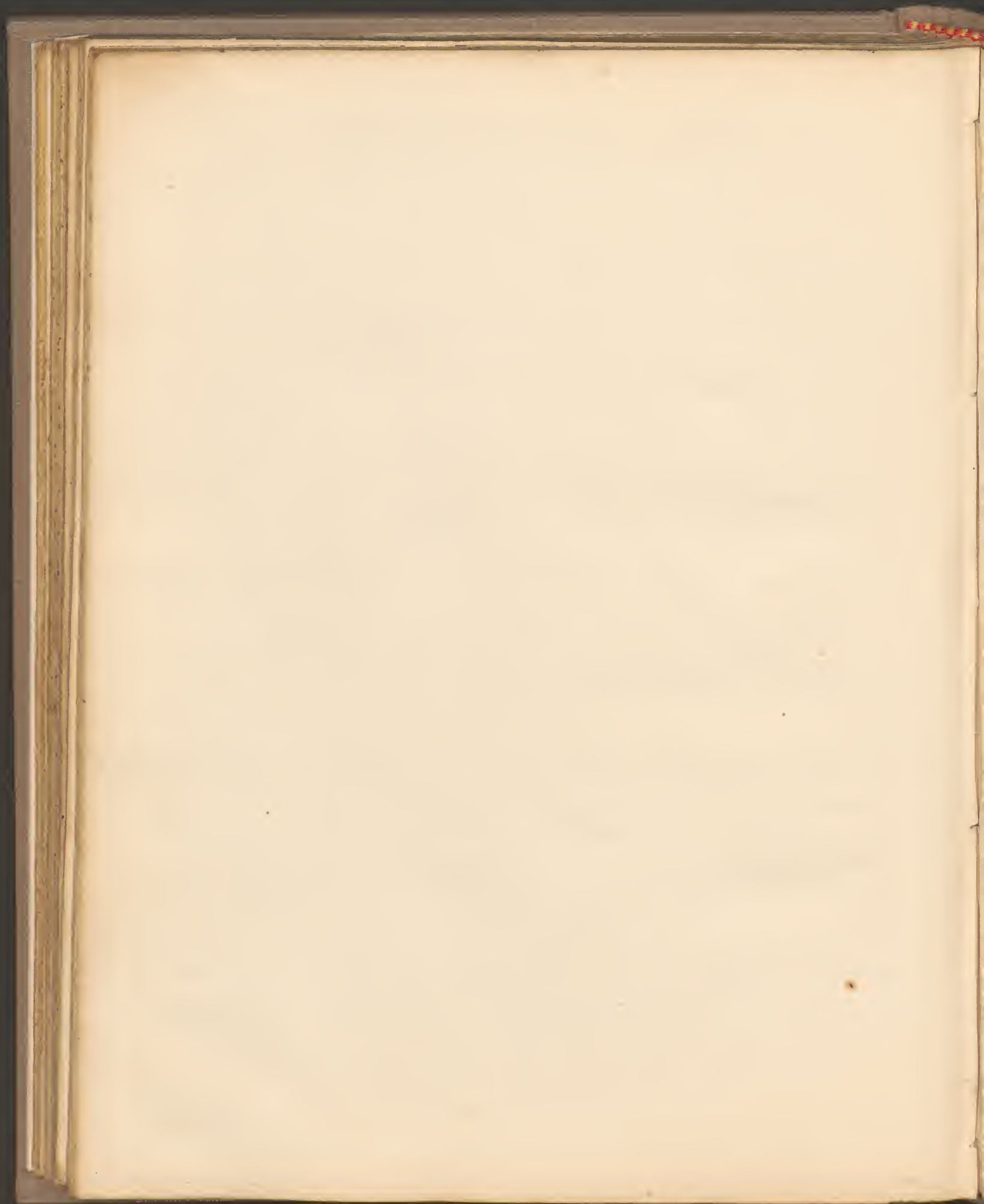














Dr. Chapman's Recipe for Gonorrhea

℞ Balsam Copaiba  
 Vinet Cuscls aa ℥iv  
 Honey  
 Loaf Sugar aa ℥iv  
 Gum Acacia  
 Comp Spts Lavender aa ℥ij  
 Aqua font ℥viii  
 To which add Spts Nitric ℥ij  
 Take ½ fluid ounce three times a day.

Another

℞ Copaiba  
 Spt Ether Nitric aa ℥ss  
 Acacia Palo  
 Sugar " aa ℥j  
 Vinet Lavender Comp ℥ij  
 Vinet Opui ℥j  
 Juice Distillat ℥viii AA  
 Teaspoon three times a day.





- A. The Testicle with the Seminiferæ and Rete-testis  
 C. Vasa efferentia G. Inguinal ring  
 D. Globus Major H. Glands Seminalis  
 D' Globus Minor I. Spermatic Cord.  
 E. Epididymus K. Vas Deferens.  
 F. Vasa aberrantia.

Washington's expenses of Revolutionary War  
 taken from his own diary

£ s. d.  
 1775 } 3779.17.3  
 1776 } 16.7.31.  
 -----

From 1777 to 1783 \$160.074

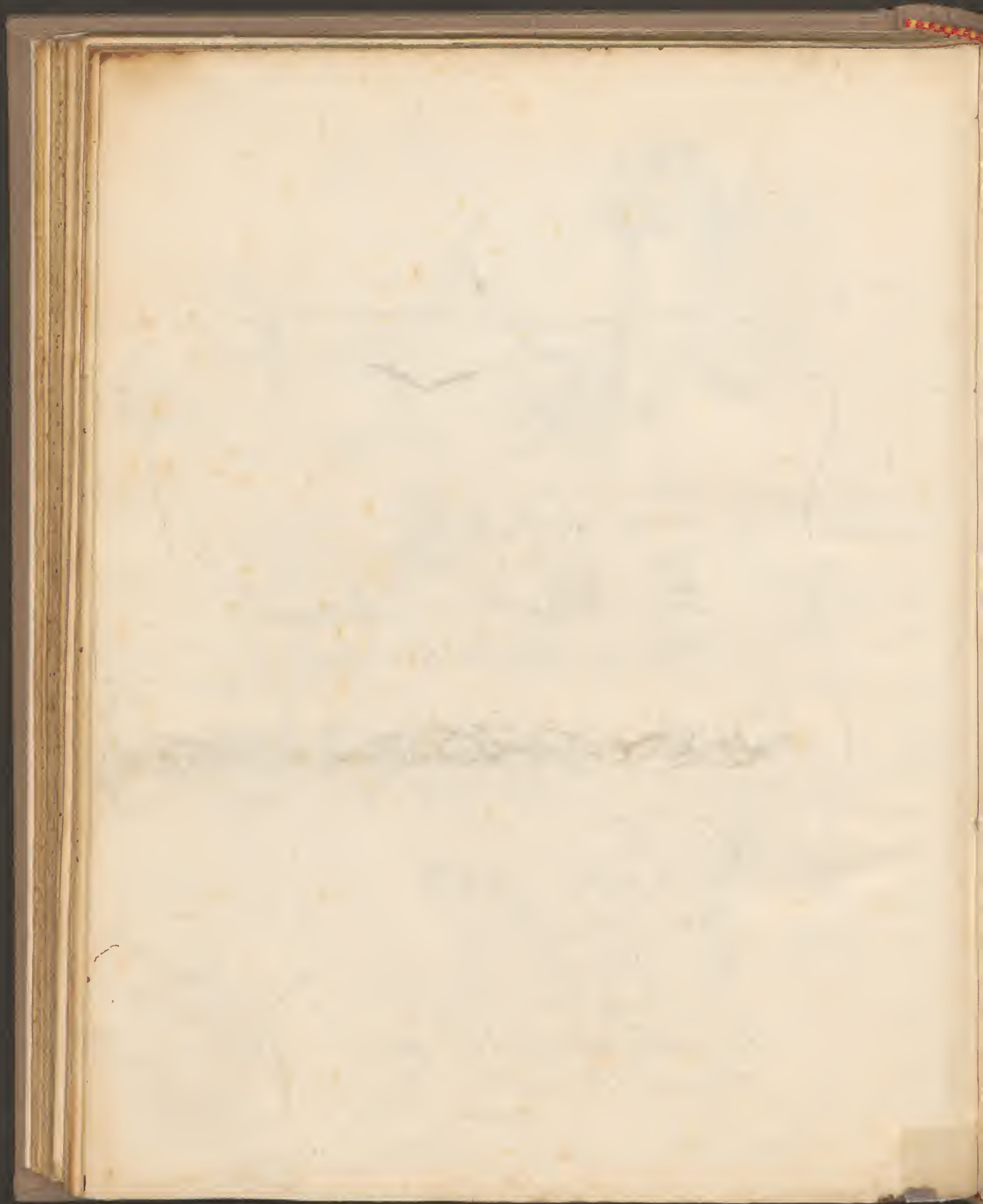
M  
 S  
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 324  
 v. 4

Lys: Senega  
 " Scilla aa 3j  
 Lys: Tolu 3ij  
 Vin: Antivm 3i  
 Vin: Inecac 3if  
 Liq: Morphia Sulphas 3ij  
 Aqua Menth 3f

~~Lys: Senega  
 " Scilla aa 3j  
 Lys: Tolu 3ij  
 Vin: Antivm 3i  
 Vin: Inecac 3if  
 Liq: Morphia Sulphas 3ij  
 Aqua Menth 3f~~

Lys: Senega  
 " Scilla aa 3j  
 Lys: Tolu 3ij  
 Vin: Antivm 3i  
 Vin: Inecac 3if  
 Morphia Sulphas 3ssij  
 Aqua Menth 3f

Lys: Senega  
 " Scilla aa 3j  
 Lys: Tolu 3ij  
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 Morphia Sulphas 3ssij  
 Aqua Menth 3f





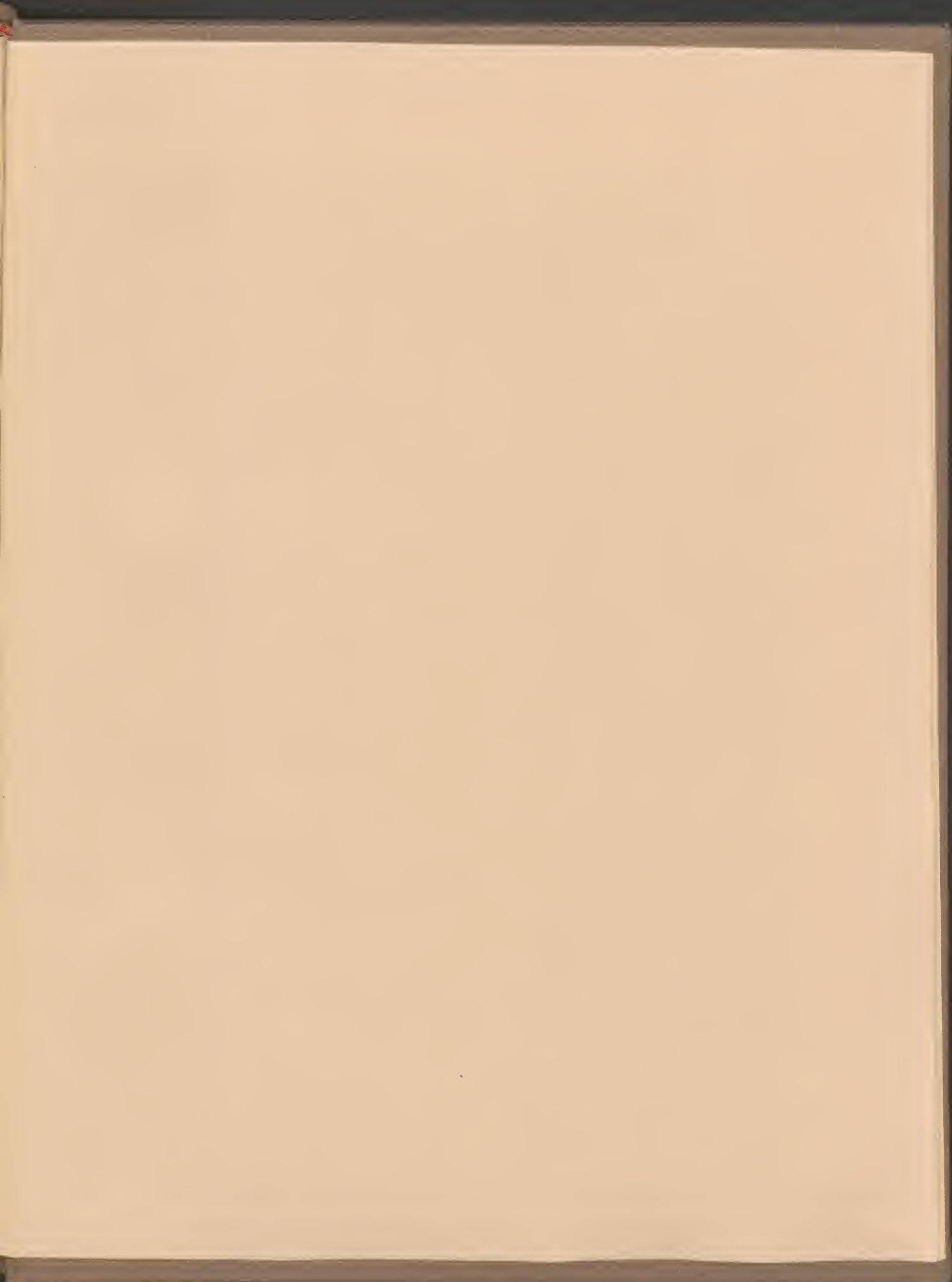
3910  
 20 water  
 18 weight of so much water

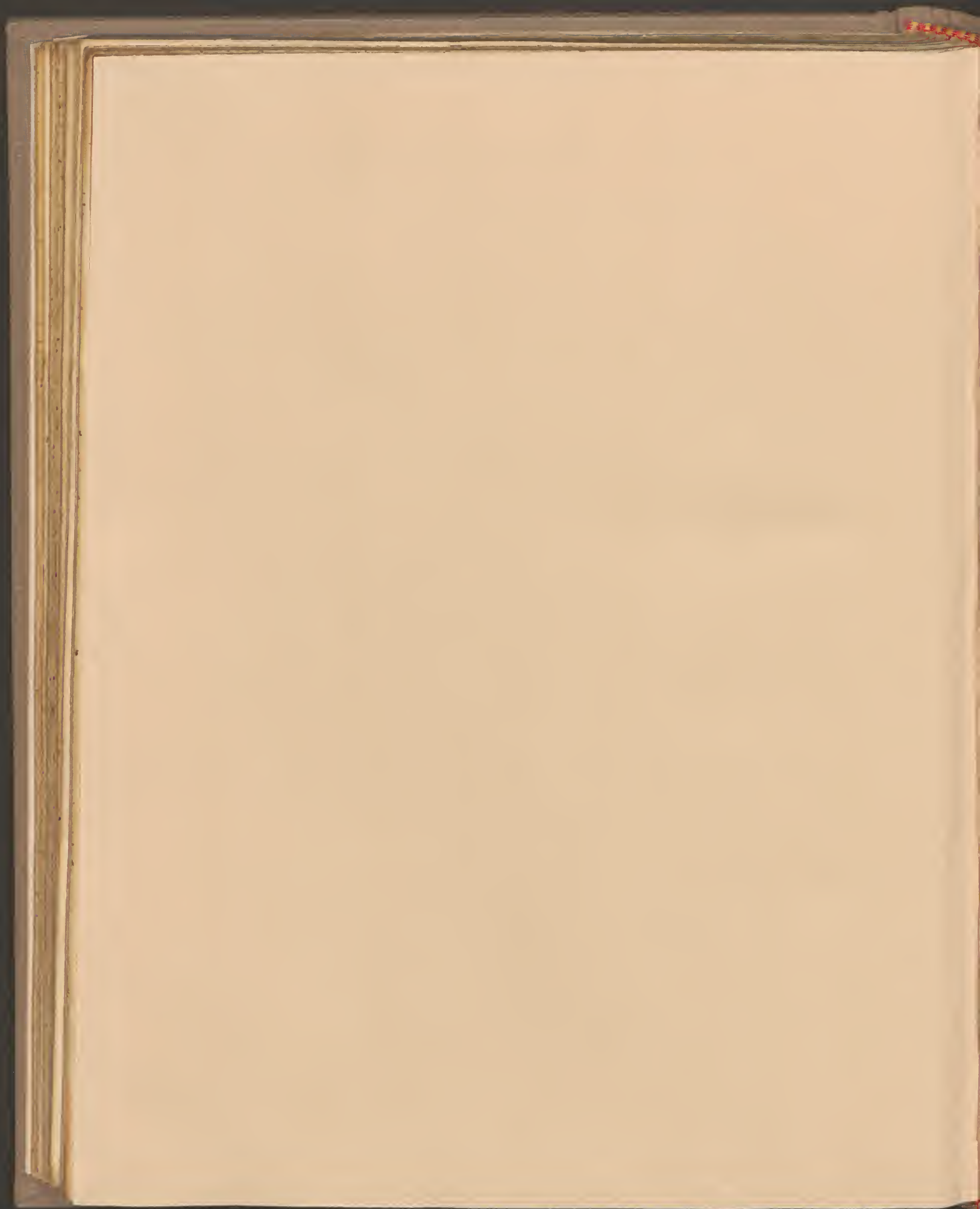
2  
 18 line  
 16 weight of so much line

18  
 16  
 2 1/2

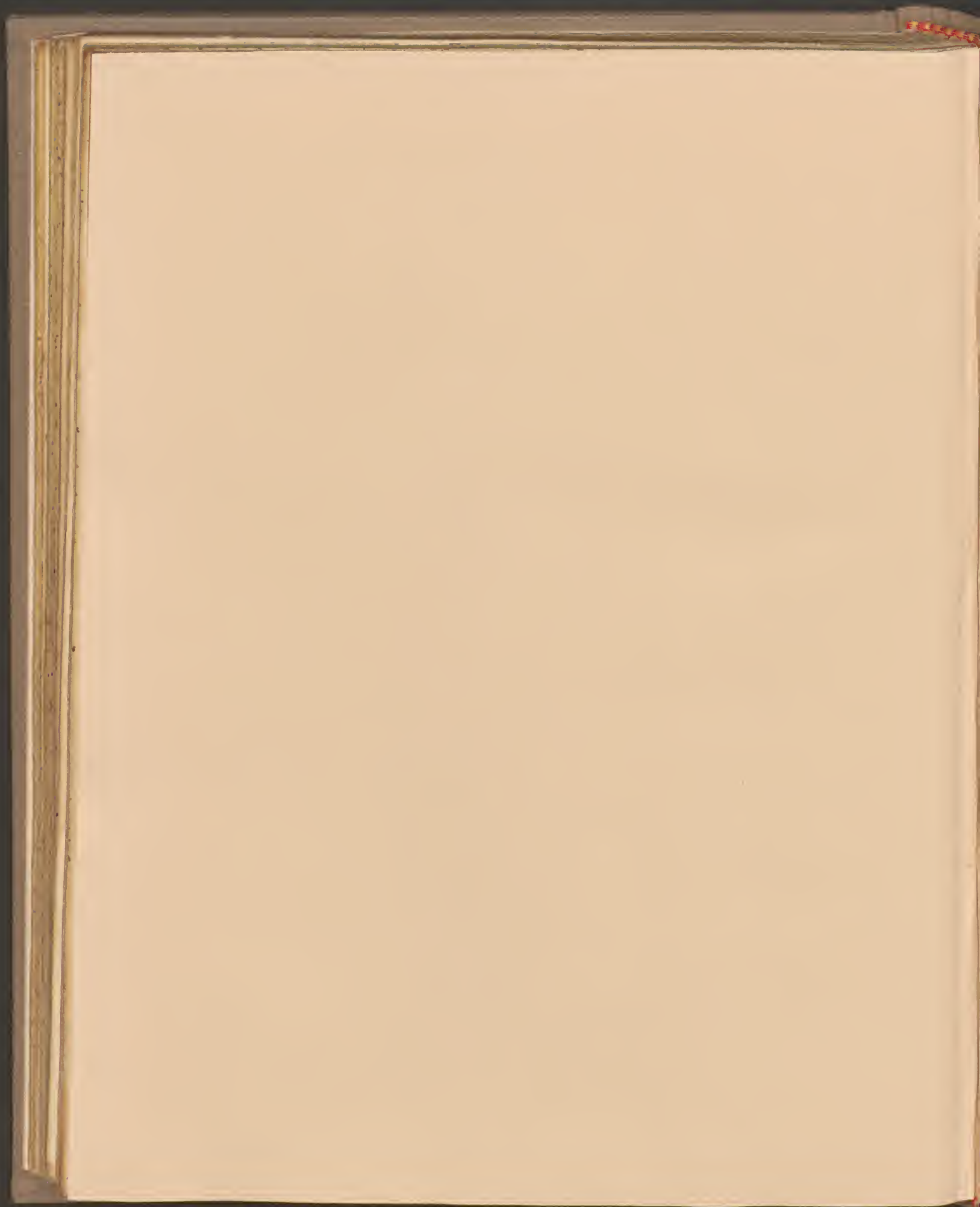
A Clap - Animal  
 a Order - Vertebrates  
 a Species - ~~Cat~~ *Homin*  
 a Variety - Caucasian  
 a Individual - G. M. Hancock











Germantown,

No.

18

To **J. E. RHOADS, Dr**

For professional attendance during 18

\$

[illegible]

and 1/2 to 1/3 Cal, to 11, 11. e. 1/2  
being present to the rest.

So far, by the way, I have a book  
I have written of the history of  
the English language, which I send you  
with this letter. The book is  
not very large, but the materials in it  
are very full. It is the result of  
a long and careful study of the  
subject, and I think it will be  
of some use to you. I have also  
written a book on the history of  
the English language, which I send  
you with this letter. It is a  
very full and complete work, and  
I think it will be of great use  
to you. I have also written a  
book on the history of the English  
language, which I send you with  
this letter. It is a very full and  
complete work, and I think it will  
be of great use to you.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. P. [Signature]  
P.S. I have also written a book  
on the history of the English  
language, which I send you with  
this letter. It is a very full and  
complete work, and I think it will  
be of great use to you.



1. The first of these is the  
 2. second is the  
 3. third is the  
 4. fourth is the  
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 75. seventy-fifth is the  
 76. seventy-sixth is the  
 77. seventy-seventh is the  
 78. seventy-eighth is the  
 79. seventy-ninth is the  
 80. eightieth is the  
 81. eighty-first is the  
 82. eighty-second is the  
 83. eighty-third is the  
 84. eighty-fourth is the  
 85. eighty-fifth is the  
 86. eighty-sixth is the  
 87. eighty-seventh is the  
 88. eighty-eighth is the  
 89. eighty-ninth is the  
 90. ninetieth is the  
 91. ninety-first is the  
 92. ninety-second is the  
 93. ninety-third is the  
 94. ninety-fourth is the  
 95. ninety-fifth is the  
 96. ninety-sixth is the  
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 98. ninety-eighth is the  
 99. ninety-ninth is the  
 100. hundredth is the

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## ROUTE

OF THE

### Philadelphia Fireman's Parade.

The Line will be formed on Arch Street, the right at Front, at 8 o'clock and commence moving at 9 o'clock.

Companies to march in Arch street, up Arch to Schuyl. Eighth, up Schuyl. Eighth to Vine, up Vine to Schuyl. Fourth, down Schuyl. Fourth to Walnut, down Walnut to Schuyl. Fifth, down Schuyl. Fifth to Pine, down Pine to Broad, down Broad to South, down South to Eighth, down Eighth to Fitzwater, down Fitzwater to Sixth, down Sixth to Christian, down Christian to Second, up Second to Shippen, up Shippen to Third, up Third to Chesnut, up Chesnut to Sixth, down Sixth to Spruce, up Spruce to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Race, down Race to Third, up Third to Coates, down Coates to Front, up Front to Maiden, down Maiden to Frankford Road, up Frankford Road to Queen, up Queen to Shackamaxon, up Shackamaxon and Frankford Road to Master, up Master to Second, down Second to Franklin Avenue, up Franklin Avenue to Sixth, down Sixth to Poplar, up Poplar to Tenth, up Tenth to Girard Avenue, up Girard Avenue, south Side of the Market, to Eleventh, down Eleventh to Brown, up Brown to Broad, down Broad to Ridge Road, down Ridge Road to Spring Garden street, down Spring Garden, south side, to Tenth, down Tenth to Vine, down Vine to Franklin Square and disband.

#### MEDICAL SCIENCE.

We glean the following scraps from the *London Lancet*, republished in New York by Stringer & Townsend :

ANTIDOTE TO STRYCHNIA.—Dr. ISAAC PIDDUCK, of London, recommends camphor as an effectual antidote to the terrible poison, strychnia. The recommendation, however, is founded merely upon a single case, in which a man, who had by mistake, swallowed one-fourth instead of one-sixteenth of a grain, which had been prescribed for neuralgia, and was convulsed in consequence, with tetanic spasms, was almost immediately relieved by a dose of five grains of camphor dissolved in almondulsion.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.—Mr. NISBET, of Egremont, formerly a surgeon in the Company's service, at Calcutta, Bombay, &c., considers the best prevention of Cholera to be wearing "a flannel or woollen belt round the stomach and bowels." He remarks :—"A saying prevails in the East, that people accustomed to flannels are not subject to Cholera; and certainly they are less liable : but the wearing of a broad elastic worsted sash or belt round the body is more effectual, from giving direct warmth and support to the organs of digestion. Flannel, from wrinkling and slight elasticity, and the common double cravats, from thickness, are objectionable for belts; and to overcome these defects, the manufacture of an article something like ribbed worsted hose would confer a public benefit; and it can readily be formed in the stocking loom, or knit by the hand."

they are now made there is no shelter harbor for insects which is a valuable consideration in many houses.

All kinds of Cabinet Furniture made in the best manner to order.

Also all kinds of repairing Furniture and Chairs in the neatest manner and on short notice, 410 MARKET street, Grand Stores, up stairs, below Twelfth street.  
ja 5 B. EASTMAN, Agent.

**300 TONS** No. 1 SCOTCH PIG IRON—Gartsherrie and Glengarnock, landing from ships Alexander and Harwood; 250 tons Beaver Furnace Charcoal Pig Iron, No. 1, 2 and 3; 300 tons Harrisburg Anthracite Pig Iron, No. 1 and 2; 100 tons Northern and Pennsylvania warranted Wire Blooms; for sale by

E. J. ETTING & BROTHERS, 93 N Water st.

**FIRE BRICKS**—From the Garunkirk Works, Scotland, made by an improved process which renders them capable of resisting the highest heat, and are now extensively used for building anthracite smelting furnaces, steel reverberatory, and Chemical Furnaces, and for setting steam engine boilers, with clay of the same material for mortar. Imported and for sale by

s30 J. E. MITCHELL, 14 Old York Road.

**MAGNIFICENT GRAPES**.—The subscriber has constantly on hand during the season, GRAPES of the most approved varieties. The Black Hamburg and Sweet Water are now very fine and peculiarly luscious. Parties can be supplied, or individuals served on application to

ISAAC NEWTON,

July 12-14 Chestnut st., opposite the State House.

**DRUGS**—30 bales Honduras Sarsaparilla;

5 casks Cream Tartar; 3 do Verdigris in sacks;

1 cask Gum Elemi; 10 bales Athen Flowers;

1 bale Elder Flowers; 2 do Colt's Foot;

2 do Iceland Moss; 3 do Tit leaves and flowers;

1 do Saline Beans; 3 do Rosemary;

2 do Sycory Root; 2 do Saponaria Root;

12 do Cevadilla Seed; 4 cans powdered liquorice;

3 cans powdered Gentian. On hand, for sale by

and 19 dt WORKMAN & CO, 81 S. Front st.

**MANUFACTURED TOBACCO**.—600 boxes Mann-

factured Tobacco, comprising 1 lb, half lb, 5s, 8s,

16s and 32s lump of the following desirable brands:

David Newton,

W Weir,

F Burges,

H E Reed & Co,

Hobart Roy,

A Thomas,

S & B Green,

G J Blair,

R E Paxton,

L Apple,

L Winipce,

T Jackson,

H Wirt,

Joshua & Lewis,

J Evington,

H Erskin,

Ricardo,

B Johnston,

W S Thompson,

H Hosmer,

R Ous,

and 19 dt

A Buck



larger branches were taken  
the apertures and then were  
the redness of the capillaries,  
injected and covered with  
minio fusca. In another  
section of the same specimen  
this was spread and  
then also were redness  
of capillaries, congestion  
and contained minio fusca  
valent matter, the minute  
branches presented no  
plugs and could not  
detect redness & B.  
here is evidently capillary  
congestion of the  
lining membrane of the  
air passages from the  
traction to the extreme  
periphery but then last  
without congestion.

Formed for making the  
Tincture —

Tr. Cannab. Ind. Arth.

R/ Exl. Cannab Ind Me. 3℥  
Dissolve in Alcohol — 3ij  
Add Spt Arth Nit q.s. 3viij

Tr. Colch. Arth.

R/ Rad Colch bulb 3℥  
Spt. Arth. Nit. 3ij  
Macerate 7 days, expres. & filter.

Tr. Guaiac Res. Arth.

R/ Resin. Guaiac, selected 3j.  
Solup. Carb. 3j  
Spt. Arth. Nit. 3viij  
Dissolve cold by shaking frequently & filter

1<sup>st</sup> Menstruation is a Periodical function of the  
Ovaries.

2<sup>nd</sup> Ovulation is a constant function of the Ovaries.

3<sup>rd</sup> Ova are matured in the Ovaries at all ages,  
but more rapidly during menstrual life.

4<sup>th</sup> Ova are discharged in all periods of life, in the  
intermittent as well as in the times of menstruation.

5<sup>th</sup> Ovulation and Menstruation being often synchronous  
and coincident, that they are both the result of  
the attainment of a certain degree in the develop-  
ment of the female economy.

6<sup>th</sup> The degree of periodicity in the female sex is  
other than in the male sex. The  
period of ovulation whereby Menstruation is  
served to be result of Ovulation.

7<sup>th</sup> In the menstrual period the Ovaries experience  
an extension of the uterine congestion, and  
become with the uterus the seat of increased  
functional activity.

8<sup>th</sup> The menstrual flow is a true humor large as  
shown by chemical analysis, and by the phenom-  
ena of disease.

9<sup>th</sup> Menstruation and Elimination of vesicles are both  
functions of the Ovaries dependent on their specific  
action of glands. This action in the healthy con-  
dition is continuing, but more sustaining a periodic  
excitation of power which depends on the vas-  
cular nervous and circulating systems in the female economy.

by the maturation and discharge of oocytes, and at the  
uterus and vagina giving rise to deciduous vesicles  
and the menses

An Ovary.



Ovulation & Menstruation.

Important paper



